



AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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THE LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA

OCTOBER 1986

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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER 1986

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey part of the monthly population survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2. Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for about fifty regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. For details, see the list of related publications provided in paragraph 68.

3. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

4. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown later in this publication.

The population survey

5. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 35,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. Because of operational problems arising from the Christmas and New Year holidays, interviews for the December 1985 survey commenced on Monday 2 December and for the January 1986 survey on Monday 13 January. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

Scope

6. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia.

Definitions

7. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on the *actual activity* undertaken during the survey week (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.). The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Office (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

8. *Employed persons* comprise all those aged 15 and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

9. *Full-time workers* are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

10. *Hours of work*. The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.

11. The *employment/population ratio* for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

12. *Unemployed persons* are those aged 15 and over who were not employed during the survey week, and

(a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:

(i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or

(ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;

or (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

13. *Actively looking for work* includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives. The active steps were asked in the order shown in the table in this publication showing unemployed persons classified by active steps taken, and since only one response was recorded for each person asked this particular question, the estimates do not reflect the relative importance of the steps taken to find work.

14. *Unemployed persons looking for first job* are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

15. The *unemployment rate* for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

16. *Duration of unemployment* is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was stood down to the end of the survey week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. *Average (mean) duration* is obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. *Median duration* is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups,

one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

17. *Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation.* Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job. *Unemployment rates* by industry and occupation are only available for February, May, August and November.

18. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.

19. *Persons not in the labour force* are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoria, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation. Specific surveys of persons not in the labour force indicate that a number want to work but are not classified as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work and/or were not available to begin work in the survey week. Included in this group are the discouraged jobseekers and other persons marginally attached to the labour force.

20. The *labour force participation rate* for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain information about school attendance or birthplace for persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by school attendance or birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

21. *Persons attending school* comprise those aged 15 to 20 who, during the survey week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, other tertiary educational institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. Because it is not practicable to ascertain from persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force) whether or not they are enrolled at secondary or high schools, such persons are excluded from estimates classified by school attendance.

22. Persons classified by *labour force status* are classified according to whether or not they are in the labour force. Persons in the labour force classified by *employment status* are classified according to whether they are employed or unemployed. The February, May, August and November issues of this publication include tables showing estimates of employed persons, obtained from the labour force survey, classified by *status of worker* i.e. whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees), or unpaid family helpers.

23. Industry is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1983* (1201.0 and 1202.0) and occupation according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986* (1222.0).

24. Occupational data classified to ASCO was introduced for the August 1986 survey, replacing the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO), Revised November 1980* used in previous surveys. The new classification relies on the level and specialisation of skill required to satisfactorily perform primary tasks as its classificatory variable and is therefore significantly different from the previous classification. The Appendix in the August 1986 issue of this publication contains a more detailed explanation of the concepts and structure underlying the classification.

25. A matrix of the two classifications at the broadest classification level (Major Group) was given in Table 41 of the August 1986 issue of this publication. The estimates contained in the matrix were derived from a subsample of respondents in the May 1986 Labour Force Survey. The responses to questions on the occupations of employed persons were coded to both ASCO and CCLO classifications and the matrix was produced by cross-classifying ASCO Major Groups by CCLO Major Groups. A similar matrix, but on the basis of Minor Groups, is expected to be available by the end of December 1986. More information is available on request from the contact officer whose name appears on the front of this publication.

26. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as *married or not married*. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as married if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married. For discontinuities in estimates of marital status, see paragraph 41.

27. The determination of *family relationships* and composition is complex, involving many factors. The following description outlines the major principles used for this survey. A *family* is defined to consist of two or more related persons usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head (as defined in paragraph 29) together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- (a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- (b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or

- (c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

28. The following points should be noted in relation to the definition of a family in the previous paragraph:

- (a) the term *relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption;
- (b) a family, as defined, can contain no more than two married persons, and can contain two married persons only if these persons are husband and wife (referred to as *married-couple families*);
- (c) *other families* are families other than married-couple families as defined above. From the definition of married and not married in paragraph 26 it can be seen that the heads of other families must, by definition, be not married. In addition to one-parent families, this category includes families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister;
- (d) persons are defined as *not a member of a family* if they are not related to any other member of the household in which they are living. A person is considered to be *living alone* if he or she is the sole member of a household. Thus, a person who is the sole occupant of a self-contained flat attached to another dwelling is considered to be living alone;
- (e) the terms *usually reside* and *present* are synonymous, and refer to persons who were identified by the respondent as usual residents of the household at the time of the survey.

29. The *family head* of an *other family* is the parent in the case of a one-parent family or, in the case of other groups of related persons, is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family. No family head is defined for a married-couple family.

30. *Dependent children* comprise all family members under 15 years of age; all family members aged 15 to 19 attending school; and all family members aged 15 to 24 who are full-time students.

31. The areas determining the six *State capital cities* are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in *Census of Population and Housing 30 June 1981, Persons and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (Preliminary)* (2401.0-2408.0). Capital City Statistical Divisions are predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the capital cities (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years.

Population benchmarks

32. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-

enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

Revision of series

33. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each census of population and housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. Survey estimates back to February 1978 have been recalculated to conform to revised population estimates which take account of results of the 1981 Census. Revised estimates back to February 1978 are shown in an appendix to the February 1986 issue of this publication. The next issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6204.0), planned for release in late 1986, will contain more detailed cross-classifications of revised estimates back to February 1978.

34. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 Census, the population benchmarks used in the estimation of labour force survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the new conceptual basis of population estimates see *Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). To coordinate with the new benchmarks, the labour force survey questionnaire was changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. The estimates shown in this publication are thus wholly according to place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence. Persons who are away overseas from their usual residence for less than six weeks at the time of interview are generally enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for six weeks or more but for less than twelve months are included in the estimates on the assumption that their labour force characteristics are similar to those of the persons responding in the survey.

35. Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964. From February 1978 the survey has been conducted on a monthly basis.

36. The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised a number of times, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984 and June 1986.

37. The latest revision to the questionnaire, in April 1986, follows the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers). This new definition aligns the Australian labour force concepts with a set of changed international definitions adopted by the International Labour Office at the 13th Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

38. Previously, such persons who worked 1 to 14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. From the April 1986 issue, all estimates shown in this publication are now based on the new definition.

39. A revised procedure for weighting of families estimates as presented in Tables 29 and 30 was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 64 contains more details.

Comparability of series

40. As noted in paragraphs 33 and 34, estimates from February 1978 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to February 1978 which have not been revised. The appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication contains adjustment factors enabling users to calculate the expected effect of the revisions to estimates for periods prior to February 1978.

41. Paragraph 26 outlines the definition of marital status now used in the labour force survey. In conjunction with the revision of estimates back to February 1978 to conform to revised population estimates, a revision to take account of the new definition of marital status was also applied. Consequently, estimates of marital status contained in this publication are not comparable with estimates published before the February 1984 issue of this publication which classified as married all respondents who reported that they were married or separated. The revision to the marital status classification was undertaken in two parts. Firstly, for all surveys from February 1978, persons who reported that they were separated, were reclassified as not married. Secondly, from June 1983 onwards, in addition to including persons reported as separated, the not-married category includes persons who although reported as married, did not, at the time of the survey, have a spouse who was a usual resident of the household.

42. Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly survey of employment and earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The labour force survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the survey of employment and earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by people. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0).

Survey sample

43. For detailed information on sample design and selection see the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

44. The population survey sample is reselected every five years to allow data from the latest census of population and housing to be used to improve the efficiency of the population survey sample design. The latest reselection, which used data from the 1981 Census, was introduced for the October 1982 survey.

45. The sampling fraction differs for States and Territories. This enables estimates of reasonable accuracy to be produced from all States and Territories as well as for Australia. Sampling fractions for each State and Territory are as follows: New South Wales and Victoria, 1 in 200; Queensland, 1 in 140; Western Australia, South Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory, 1 in 100; and Tasmania, 1 in 60.

Reliability of the estimates

46. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical note; and
- (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Differences between population census and population survey estimates

47. The results of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force figures derived from the census differ from estimates derived from the labour force surveys.

48. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the survey. However there are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the population census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the labour force survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 32), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach

adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

49. The labour force survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia and States, whereas the census of population and housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

50. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons are made between population census and labour force survey estimates.

Seasonal adjustment

51. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1986, revised the monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted figures for all months since February 1978 were published in an appendix to the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Month-to-month movements

52. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 46. Particular care should be taken in the interpretation of the seasonally adjusted series in this publication, as a short-term movement cannot be assumed to indicate a change in trend.

Gross flows

53. In order to minimise respondent burden and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one eighth of the dwellings in the sample (except the large non-private dwellings) are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

54. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of *flows* between the different categories of the population and labour force.

55. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

56. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

57. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.

58. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

59. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical note. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical note.

60. Estimates of total flows into or out of the employed category may be less than the sum of the estimates for employed full time and employed part time as the estimates for the latter two categories include movements between these two categories.

Labour force status and other characteristics of families

61. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their family status and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children aged 0-14 present, and from the May 1986 issue onwards, the number of dependent children present.

62. Because of the coverage rules of the population survey which associate persons with particular dwellings so that each person has an equal chance of selection in the survey, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, caravan parks, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is most difficult. Thus, family information was not obtained for the following persons:

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and

- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

63. In addition, in those private dwellings where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus the family characteristics of persons living in families which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are not determined because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly families which at the time of the survey have one or more of their members away from the usual residence, are also excluded from family determination. A summary of those persons for whom family information was obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information could not be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, family status is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.

64. Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a new weighting procedure where the family weight is determined using an average of all family members responding to the labour force survey. Previously, the family weight used to publish estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

65. Revised data for March using the new weighting of families and the revised definition of employed persons were shown in the April 1986 issue of this publication. Comparisons can thus be made between these March 1986 estimates and those published in the March 1986 issue which used the old family weight and were based on the old definition of employed persons. Revised data for March using the new family weighting based on the old definition of employed persons, and the old family weight based on the new definition of employed persons, are available on request.

Additional data

66. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status of worker are available each February, May, August and November, and the following tables are published in issues of this publication for those months.

- Employed persons—
 - Industry and occupation—
 - Full-time and part-time workers
 - Status of worker
 - Age and birthplace
 - Hours worked
 - Industry by occupation
 - Industry subdivisions
 - Major and minor occupation groups

67. In some cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, computer print-out, manually-extracted tabulation. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries

should be made to the officer whose name appears in the *Phone Inquiries* section of the inquiries box at the front of this publication, or to Information Services in the nearest ABS Office.

Related publications

68. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0)—issued monthly

The Labour Force (Including Regional Estimates), New South Wales (6201.1)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Victoria (6201.2)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, Victorian Regions (6202.2)—issued quarterly

Information Paper, Victorian Labour Force Statistics (6262.2)

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force: Regional Estimates, Queensland (6204.3)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, South Australia (6201.4)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Regional Estimates, Western Australia (6201.5)—issued quarterly

Labour Force Statistics, Tasmania 1985 (6201.6)

Monthly Summary of Statistics, Tasmania (1303.6)—issued monthly

Labour Statistics, Australia, 1984 (6101.0)—issued annually—(\$4.50, \$6.50 incl. postage)

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)—(\$3.60, \$4.80 incl. postage)

Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0)—issued quarterly

Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey, June 1986 (6232.0)

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)—issued quarterly

Overtime, Australia (6330.0)—issued quarterly

Persons not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0)—issued twice-yearly

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia July 1985 (6224.0)—issued annually—(\$1.20, \$2.10 incl. postage)

Social Indicators No. 4, 1984 (4101.0); (\$21.50, \$25.50 incl. postage)

Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates From the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings (6263.0)

69. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

70. For further information, phone the AUSSTATS Help Desk on (062) 526017.

Symbols and other usages

* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 6 of the Technical note

n.a. not available

.. not applicable

n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

71. Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Electronic services

72. VIATEL. Key *656# for selected current economic, social and demographic statistics.

AUSSTATS. Thousands of up-to-date time series are available on this ABS on-line service through CSIRONET.

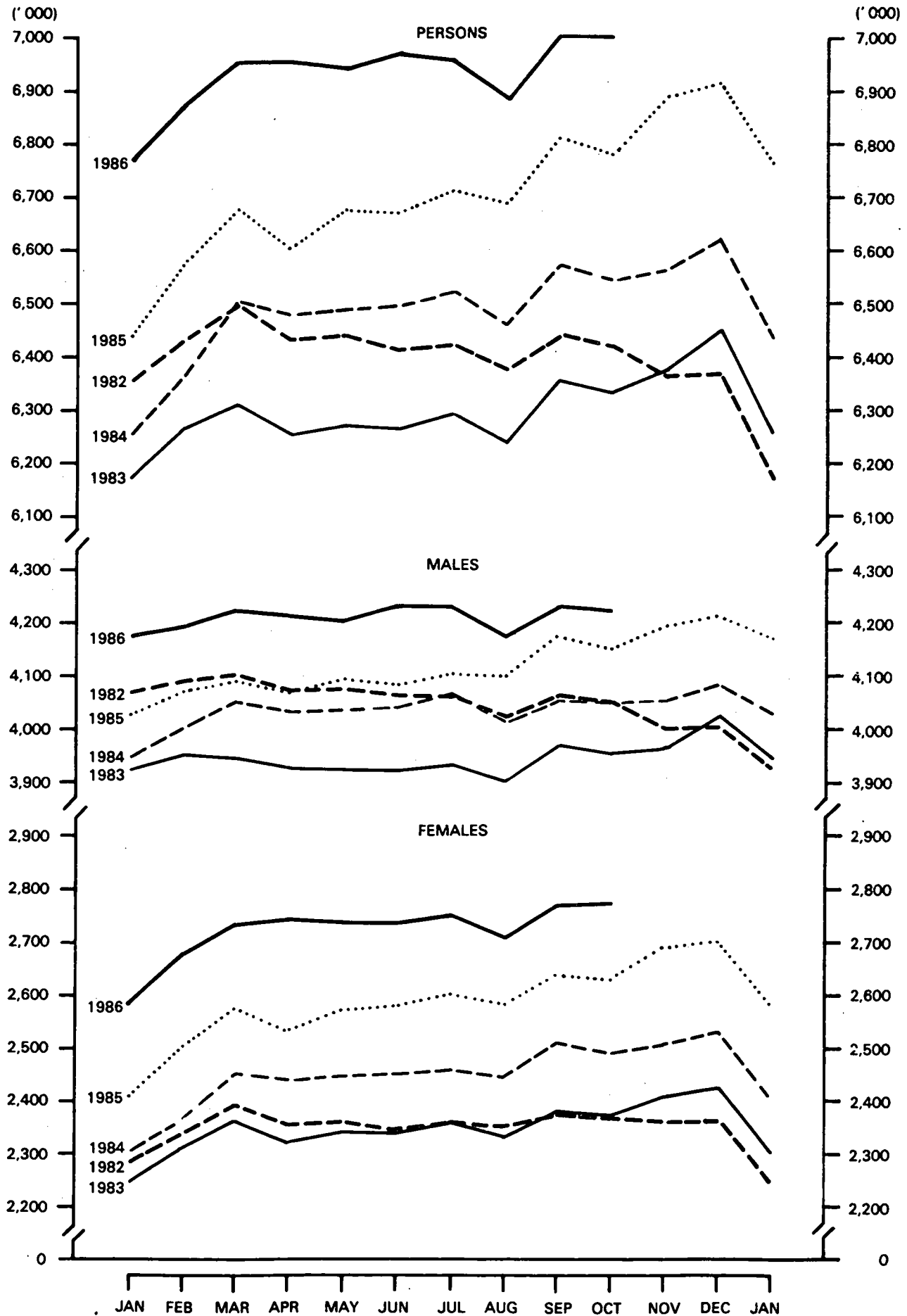
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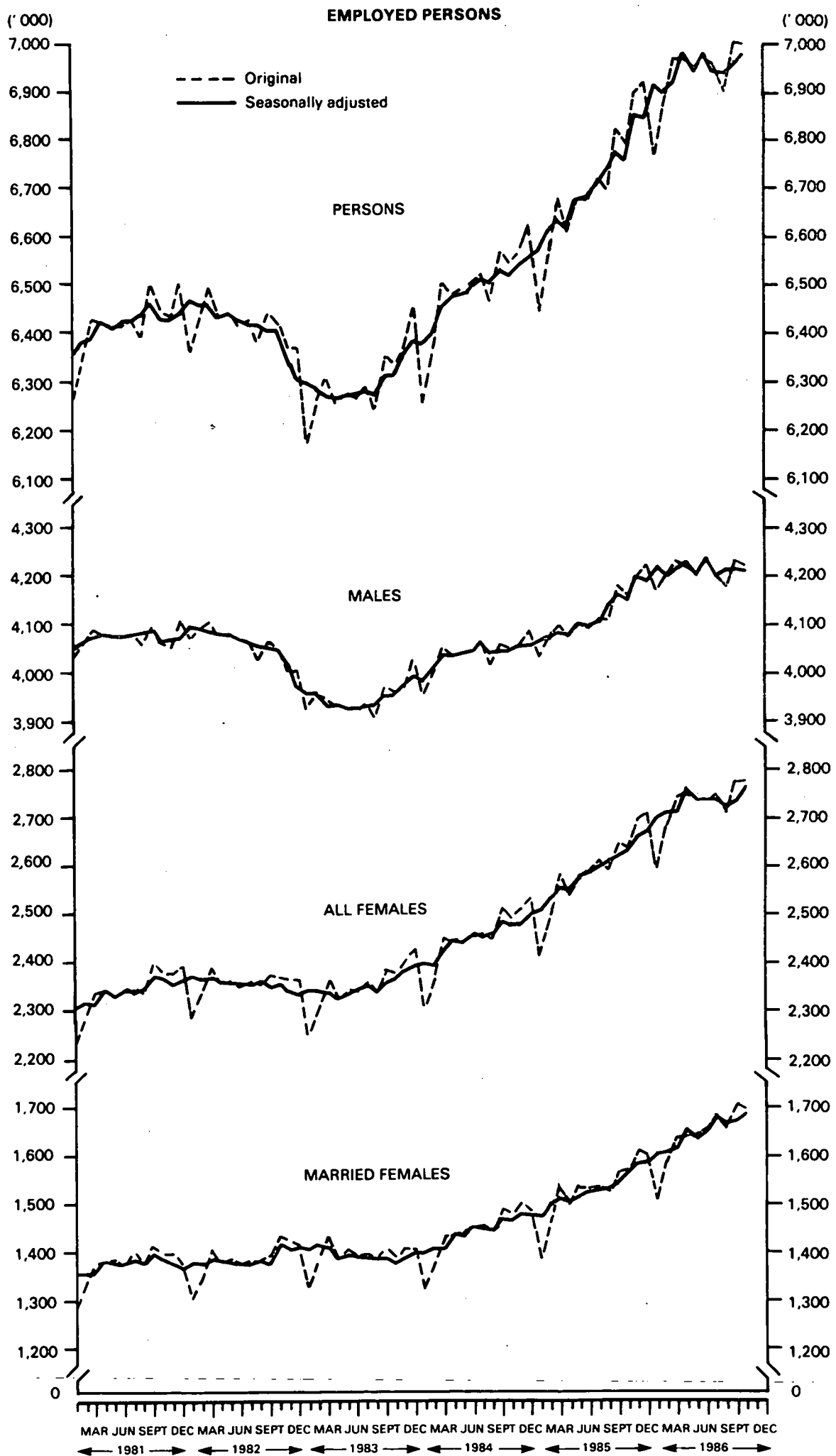
TELESTATS. This service provides foreign trade statistics tailored to users' requirements.

Further information is available on (062) 52 5404.

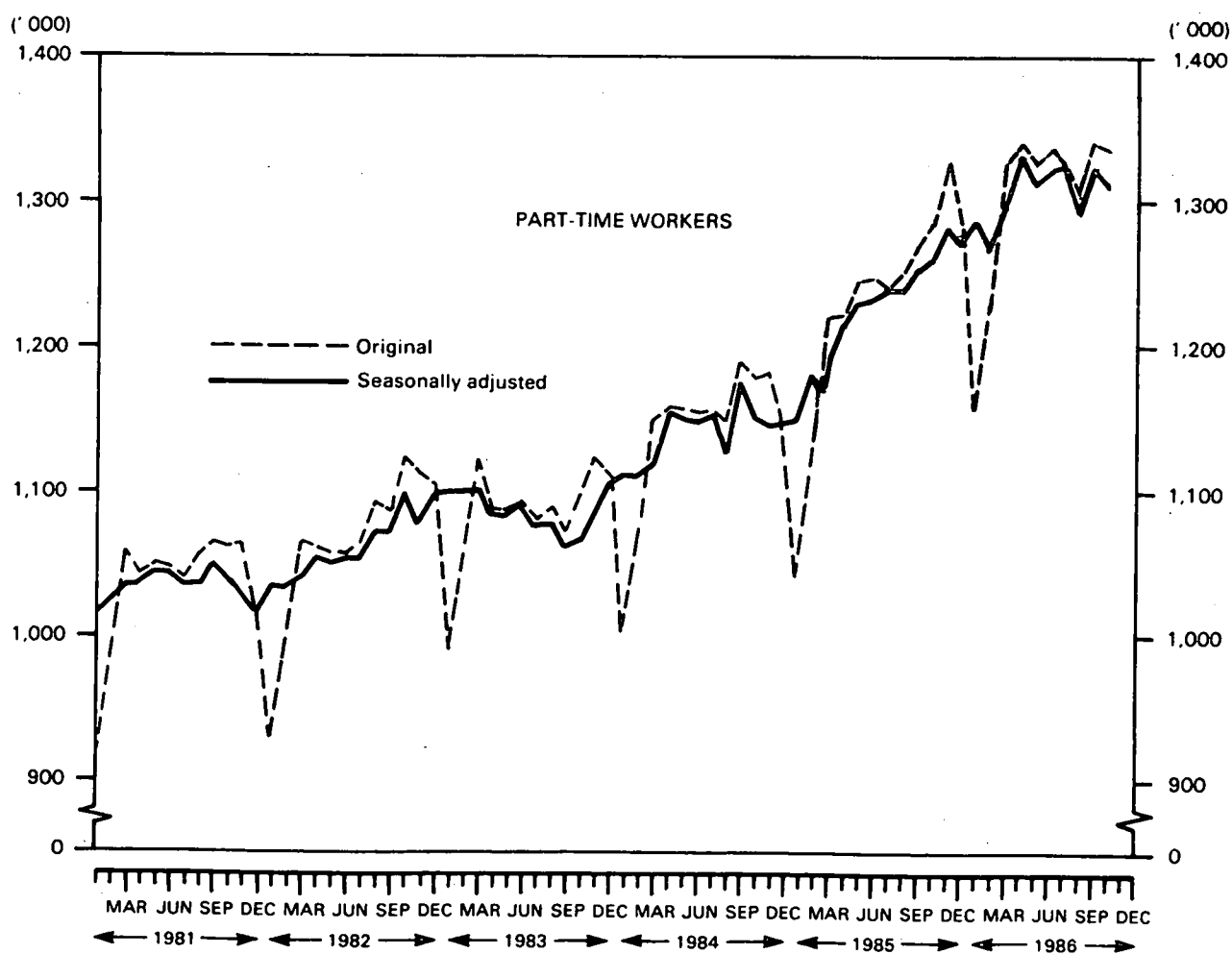
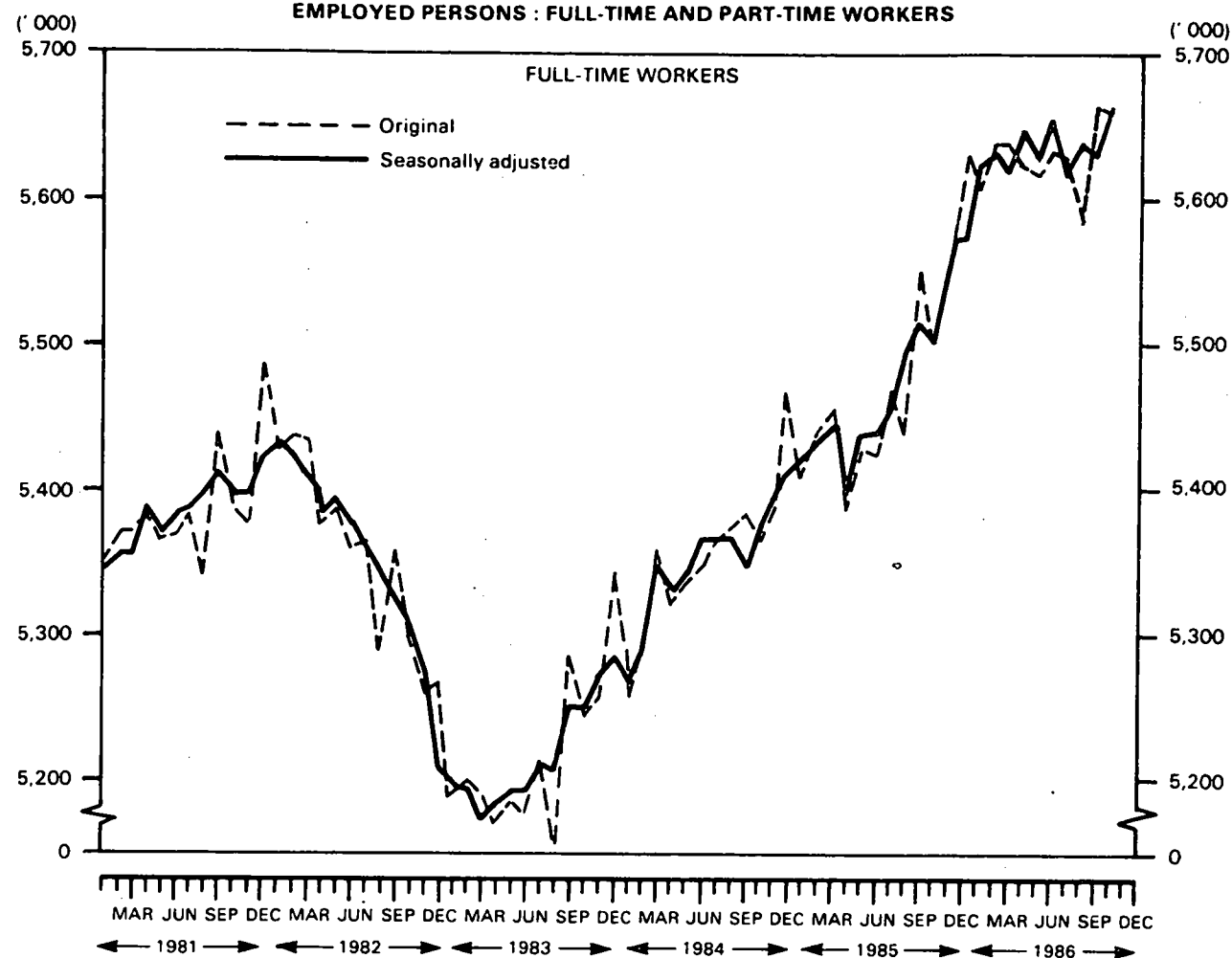
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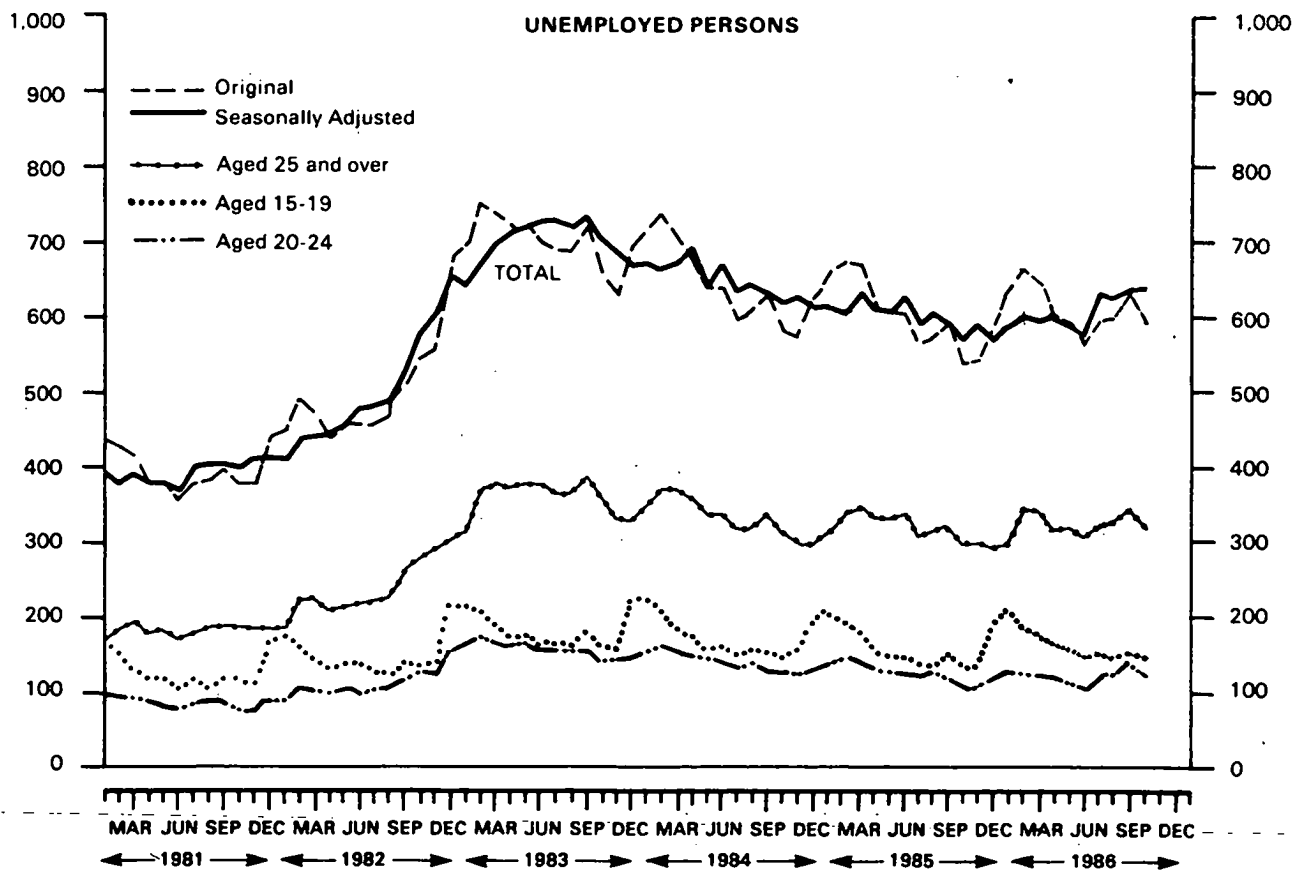
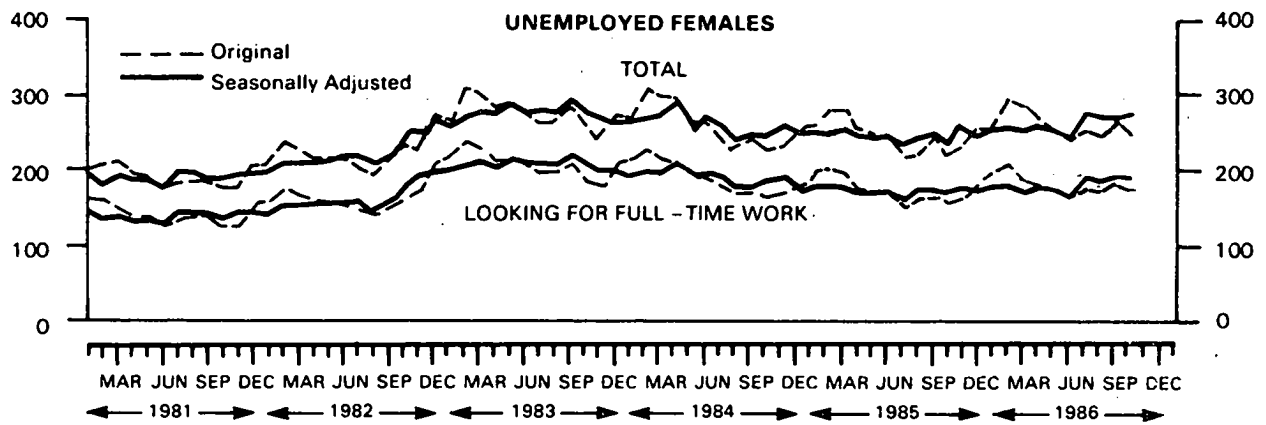
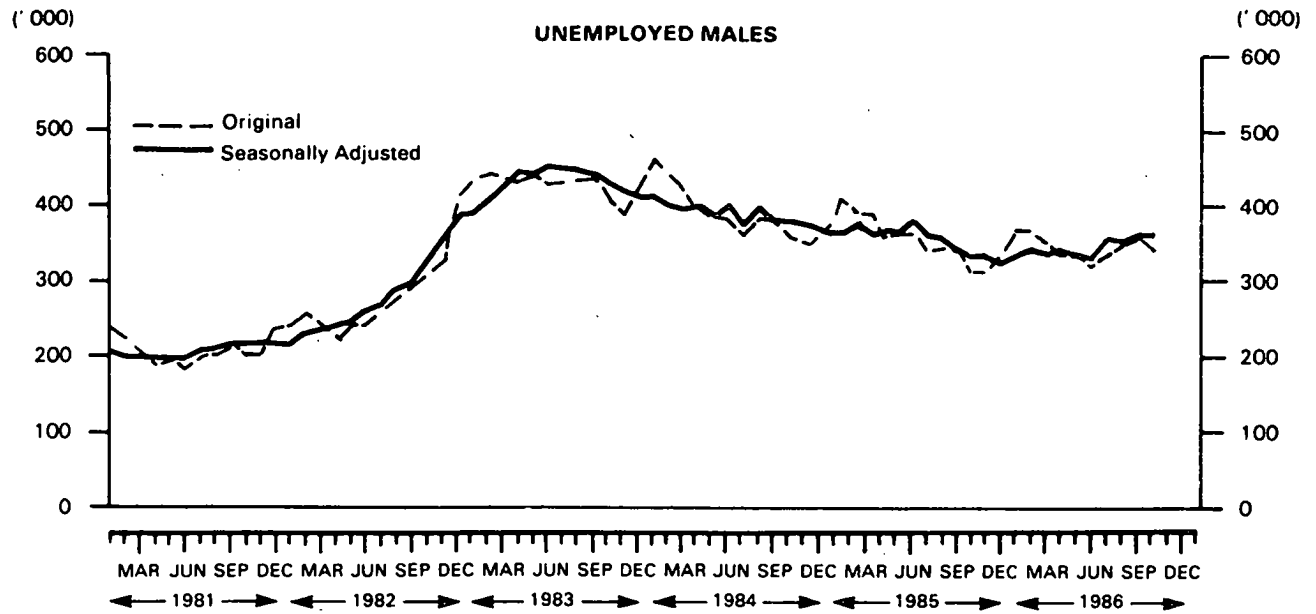
EMPLOYED PERSONS



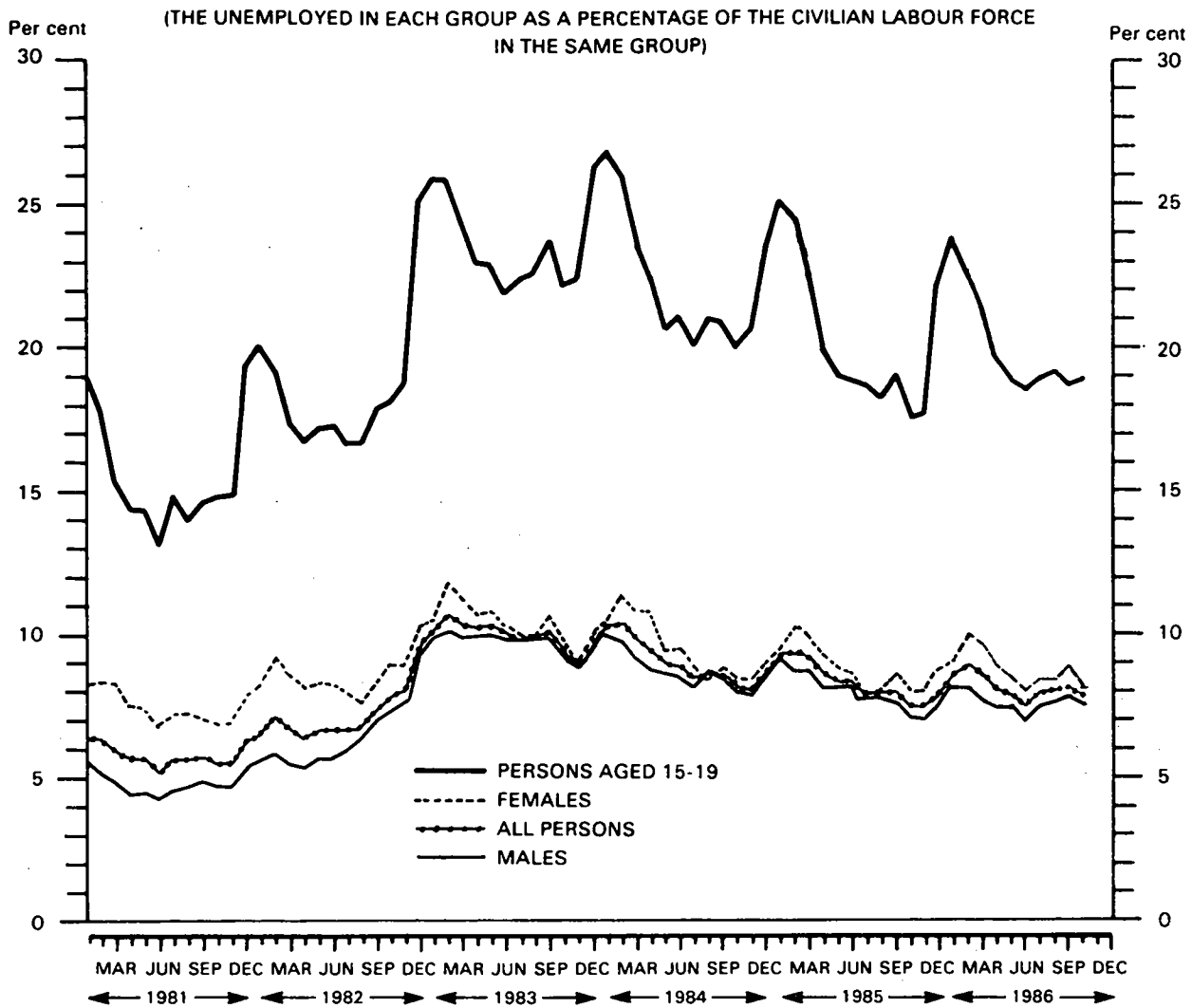


EMPLOYED PERSONS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS

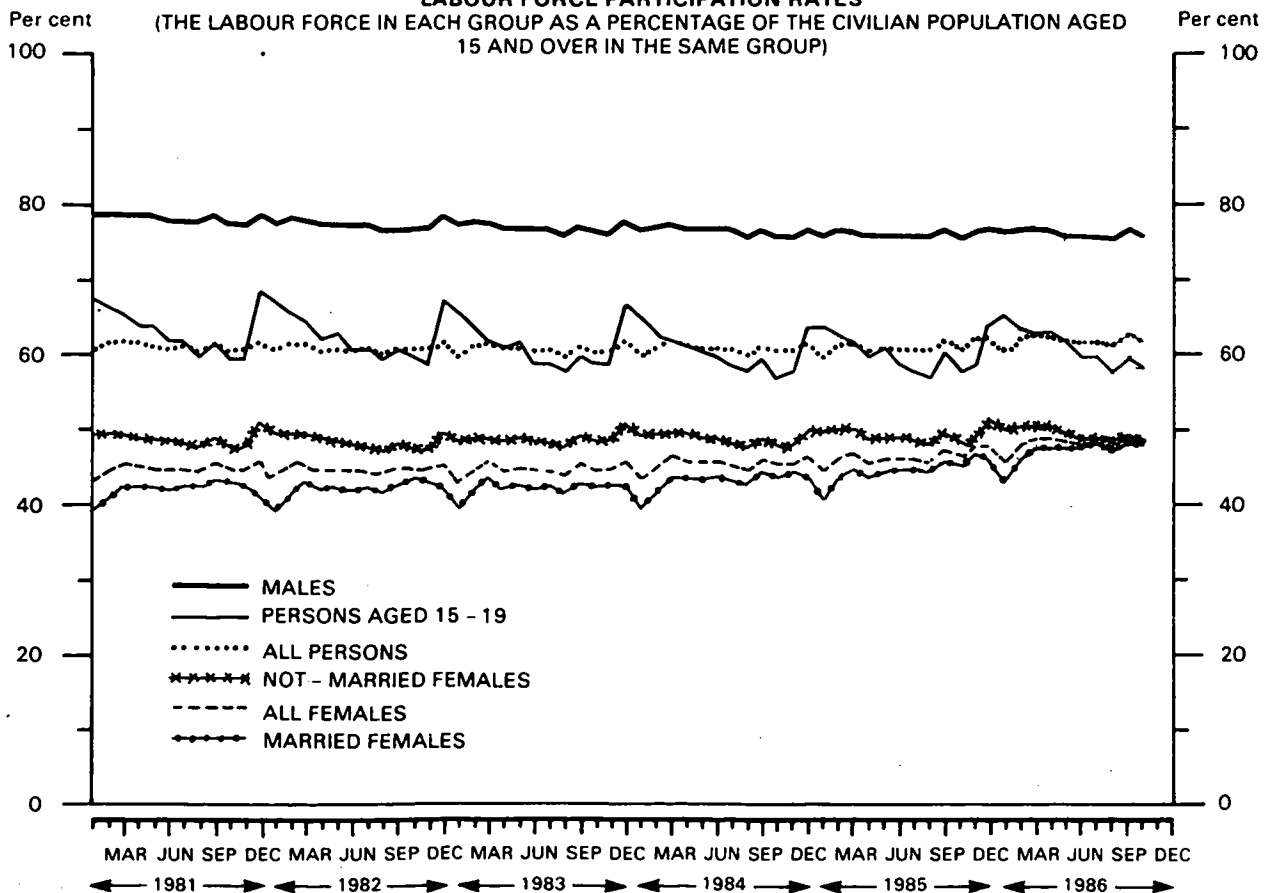




UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES



TABLES

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Looking for full-time work		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part-time work	Total					
- '000 -						- per cent -					
ALL FEMALES											
1985 -											
September	1,643.8	2,641.4	20.6	165.2	77.5	242.7	2,884.1	3,208.4	6,092.4	8.4	47.3
October	1,628.8	2,631.0	19.4	154.0	67.7	221.7	2,852.7	3,249.8	6,102.6	7.8	46.7
November	1,648.0	2,692.7	19.3	156.8	72.6	229.4	2,922.1	3,190.8	6,112.9	7.9	47.8
December	1,686.4	2,703.7	32.5	178.4	73.3	251.7	2,955.4	3,167.7	6,123.2	8.5	48.3
1986 -											
January	1,679.8	2,587.7	38.0	193.8	56.4	250.2	2,837.9	3,295.3	6,133.2	8.8	46.3
February	1,701.1	2,679.1	33.4	206.8	85.7	292.5	2,971.5	3,171.9	6,143.4	9.8	48.4
March	1,699.2	2,737.9	27.2	189.7	95.7	285.5	3,023.3	3,130.2	6,153.6	9.4	49.1
April	1,705.5	2,744.9	17.1	179.6	88.6	268.2	3,013.2	3,150.2	6,163.4	8.9	48.9
May	1,701.6	2,740.4	20.0	174.5	81.3	255.8	2,996.2	3,177.1	6,173.3	8.5	48.5
June	1,684.3	2,739.5	17.3	164.1	77.8	241.9	2,981.4	3,201.9	6,183.2	8.1	48.2
July	1,703.5	2,753.7	21.4	173.5	78.9	252.4	3,006.1	3,189.4	6,195.5	8.4	48.5
August	1,680.7	2,705.9	19.5	170.8	76.9	247.6	2,953.6	3,253.1	6,206.7	8.4	47.6
September	1,711.2	2,770.4	14.9	184.4	84.7	269.1	3,039.5	3,178.5	6,218.0	8.9	48.9
October	1,717.9	2,776.5	16.5	171.0	78.1	249.1	3,025.6	3,205.2	6,230.7	8.2	48.6
Standard error of -											
Oct 1986 estimates	11.7	13.7	1.8	4.9	3.6	5.7	14.1	14.3	..	0.2	0.2
Sept 86 to Oct 86 movements	9.3	11.1	1.6	4.0	3.0	4.6	11.5	11.7	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS											
1985 -											
September	5,547.7	6,817.8	47.2	479.5	103.5	583.0	7,400.8	4,597.6	11,998.5	7.9	61.7
October	5,496.6	6,782.9	39.1	440.5	87.9	528.4	7,311.4	4,707.7	12,019.1	7.2	60.8
November	5,562.4	6,890.5	40.5	439.5	97.5	537.0	7,427.5	4,611.8	12,039.3	7.2	61.7
December	5,638.9	6,918.9	71.9	479.7	104.2	583.9	7,502.7	4,556.9	12,059.6	7.8	62.2
1986 -											
January	5,603.6	6,762.1	83.3	523.7	91.4	615.0	7,377.2	4,703.2	12,080.4	8.3	61.1
February	5,638.8	6,870.1	72.6	544.5	114.0	658.5	7,528.6	4,572.5	12,101.1	8.7	62.2
March	5,638.5	6,961.4	57.1	501.6	133.0	634.6	7,596.0	4,525.7	12,121.7	8.4	62.7
April	5,620.1	6,962.1	38.4	485.1	121.8	606.9	7,569.0	4,572.3	12,141.3	8.0	62.3
May	5,615.8	6,944.5	38.7	483.3	108.9	592.2	7,536.7	4,624.1	12,160.9	7.9	62.0
June	5,634.9	6,972.7	35.8	457.0	104.8	561.9	7,534.6	4,646.0	12,180.5	7.5	61.9
July	5,631.2	6,958.4	42.0	490.9	103.2	594.2	7,552.6	4,652.0	12,204.5	7.9	61.9
August	5,582.4	6,885.7	37.0	490.7	105.0	595.6	7,481.4	4,745.6	12,226.9	8.0	61.2
September	5,666.9	7,007.6	31.8	517.6	114.0	631.6	7,639.2	4,610.3	12,249.5	8.3	62.4
October	5,661.9	7,000.3	33.7	485.9	104.2	590.1	7,590.4	4,684.4	12,274.9	7.8	61.8
Standard error of -											
Oct 1986 estimates	17.2	18.3	2.5	7.4	4.0	8.0	18.7	16.2	..	0.1	0.2
Sept 86 to Oct 86 movements	14.5	15.7	2.1	5.9	3.4	6.4	16.2	13.5	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Looking for part-time work		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part-time work	Total			
- '000 -									
MALES									
1985 -									
September	3,888.4	4,156.3	31.6	317.6	24.2	341.8	4,498.2	7.6	76.2
October	3,866.1	4,141.1	24.3	305.2	22.2	327.4	4,468.5	7.3	75.5
November	3,919.8	4,193.3	25.9	302.0	28.9	330.8	4,524.1	7.3	76.3
December	3,915.6	4,182.2	24.8	296.7	26.0	322.8	4,504.9	7.2	75.9
1986 -									
January	3,942.3	4,211.5	28.8	297.7	29.9	327.6	4,539.2	7.2	76.3
February	3,926.4	4,194.5	28.5	309.3	30.2	339.4	4,533.9	7.5	76.1
March	3,926.1	4,210.7	28.1	302.2	34.8	337.0	4,547.7	7.4	76.2
April	3,931.5	4,222.5	25.0	310.2	34.9	345.1	4,567.6	7.6	76.4
May	3,918.7	4,203.7	23.3	312.6	25.4	338.0	4,541.8	7.4	75.9
June	3,958.6	4,239.2	25.4	303.3	28.4	331.7	4,570.9	7.3	76.2
July	3,919.7	4,200.1	27.2	329.8	28.4	358.2	4,558.2	7.9	75.9
August	3,937.0	4,214.7	22.1	324.3	30.1	354.4	4,569.1	7.8	75.9
September	3,940.0	4,216.5	20.1	336.3	27.2	363.5	4,580.0	7.9	75.9
October	3,942.0	4,213.0	21.5	335.6	28.5	364.1	4,577.1	8.0	75.7
MARRIED FEMALES									
1985 -									
September	823.4	1,543.9	n.a.	54.5	38.6	93.1	1,637.0	5.7	45.2
October	839.0	1,561.1	n.a.	53.6	38.8	92.4	1,653.5	5.6	45.6
November	841.4	1,580.6	n.a.	56.8	43.6	100.4	1,681.1	6.0	46.3
December	846.4	1,585.5	n.a.	54.7	41.7	96.3	1,681.8	5.7	46.4
1986 -									
January	854.0	1,603.4	n.a.	56.8	39.2	96.0	1,699.3	5.6	46.7
February	875.8	1,606.9	n.a.	57.6	43.0	100.6	1,707.5	5.9	46.9
March	877.8	1,616.6	n.a.	52.9	44.4	97.3	1,713.9	5.7	46.9
April	897.6	1,655.9	n.a.	56.7	43.6	100.3	1,756.2	5.7	48.0
May	889.0	1,633.9	n.a.	60.6	40.5	101.1	1,735.0	5.8	47.4
June	886.8	1,652.1	n.a.	54.5	43.8	98.4	1,750.5	5.6	47.5
July	904.0	1,679.6	n.a.	63.7	42.0	105.7	1,785.3	5.9	48.4
August	894.5	1,657.1	n.a.	54.7	45.3	100.0	1,757.1	5.7	47.5
September	897.5	1,677.9	n.a.	58.4	43.6	102.0	1,779.8	5.7	47.9
October	908.9	1,687.3	n.a.	58.7	43.2	102.0	1,789.3	5.7	48.3
ALL FEMALES									
1985 -									
September	1,627.0	2,614.3	25.3	173.9	70.6	244.5	2,858.8	8.6	46.9
October	1,634.9	2,621.2	26.0	172.6	69.8	242.5	2,863.7	8.5	46.9
November	1,644.7	2,655.2	25.3	173.8	78.2	252.0	2,907.2	8.7	47.6
December	1,656.1	2,663.8	23.3	172.1	74.3	246.4	2,910.3	8.5	47.5
1986 -									
January	1,679.1	2,698.9	25.1	176.5	71.5	248.0	2,947.0	8.4	48.0
February	1,707.5	2,705.4	24.5	178.5	78.1	256.6	2,962.1	8.7	48.2
March	1,692.7	2,706.8	24.8	173.0	80.3	253.3	2,960.2	8.6	48.1
April	1,713.9	2,755.8	18.1	175.1	80.7	255.7	3,011.5	8.5	48.9
May	1,708.7	2,736.1	21.8	173.2	78.2	251.4	2,987.5	8.4	48.4
June	1,698.3	2,739.6	19.4	166.4	77.9	244.3	2,983.9	8.2	48.3
July	1,698.0	2,743.0	27.0	191.1	83.2	274.3	3,017.3	9.1	48.7
August	1,702.8	2,719.5	25.5	182.5	90.0	272.5	2,992.0	9.1	48.2
September	1,693.8	2,742.1	18.3	193.6	76.9	270.6	3,012.7	9.0	48.5
October	1,724.3	2,766.5	22.1	191.6	81.0	272.6	3,039.1	9.0	48.8
PERSONS									
1985 -									
September	5,515.4	6,770.6	56.9	491.5	94.8	586.3	7,356.9	8.0	61.3
October	5,501.0	6,762.3	50.3	477.9	92.0	569.9	7,332.1	7.8	61.0
November	5,564.5	6,848.5	51.1	475.8	107.1	582.9	7,431.4	7.8	61.7
December	5,571.7	6,846.0	48.1	468.8	100.4	569.2	7,415.2	7.7	61.5
1986 -									
January	5,621.4	6,910.5	53.9	474.2	101.4	575.7	7,486.1	7.7	62.0
February	5,634.0	6,899.9	53.0	487.8	108.3	596.1	7,496.0	8.0	61.9
March	5,618.8	6,917.6	52.9	475.2	115.1	590.3	7,507.9	7.9	61.9
April	5,645.4	6,978.3	43.1	485.3	115.5	600.8	7,579.1	7.9	62.4
May	5,627.5	6,939.8	45.1	485.8	103.7	589.5	7,529.3	7.8	61.9
June	5,656.9	6,978.8	44.9	469.6	106.3	575.9	7,554.8	7.6	62.0
July	5,617.7	6,943.1	54.2	520.9	111.6	632.5	7,575.5	8.3	62.1
August	5,639.8	6,934.1	47.6	506.8	120.1	626.9	7,561.1	8.3	61.8
September	5,633.8	6,958.6	38.3	530.0	104.1	634.1	7,592.7	8.4	62.0
October	5,666.3	6,979.5	43.5	527.2	109.4	636.7	7,616.1	8.4	62.0

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1986

State or Territory	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
- '000 -					- per cent -					
MALES										
New South Wales	1,353.8	1,445.7	120.6	7.2	127.9	1,573.5	529.4	2,102.9	8.1	74.8
Victoria	1,054.3	1,130.2	62.8	6.4	69.2	1,199.4	385.5	1,584.9	5.8	75.7
Queensland	622.3	670.4	58.2	5.8	63.9	734.3	234.0	968.3	8.7	75.8
South Australia	333.9	357.3	33.1	2.4	35.5	392.8	133.3	526.1	9.0	74.7
Western Australia	365.6	391.9	26.8	2.2	29.0	420.9	127.0	547.9	6.9	76.8
Tasmania	107.6	114.0	10.1	*	10.7	124.7	43.0	167.7	8.6	74.4
Northern Territory	40.0	42.2	2.0	*	2.2	44.4	9.5	53.9	4.9	82.3
Australian Capital Territory	66.7	72.1	1.4	1.3	2.7	74.8	17.5	92.3	3.6	81.0
Australia	3,944.0	4,223.8	315.0	26.1	341.0	4,564.9	1,479.3	6,044.2	7.5	75.5
FEMALES										
New South Wales	584.9	929.1	63.4	23.0	86.4	1,015.5	1,159.9	2,175.4	8.5	46.7
Victoria	477.2	756.4	38.3	21.0	59.3	815.7	832.4	1,648.1	7.3	49.5
Queensland	270.6	433.7	31.7	15.2	46.9	480.6	508.7	989.3	9.8	48.6
South Australia	136.5	238.6	17.2	8.4	25.5	264.1	285.5	549.6	9.7	48.1
Western Australia	152.6	262.0	13.8	6.1	19.9	281.9	265.8	547.7	7.1	51.5
Tasmania	39.5	71.5	5.1	2.6	7.6	79.2	94.2	173.3	9.7	45.7
Northern Territory	19.0	26.4	*	*	*	27.4	21.5	48.8	*	56.0
Australian Capital Territory	37.6	58.7	1.3	*	2.4	61.2	37.2	98.4	4.0	62.2
Australia	1,717.9	2,776.5	171.0	78.1	249.1	3,025.6	3,205.2	6,230.7	8.2	48.6
PERSONS										
New South Wales	1,938.6	2,374.7	184.1	30.2	214.3	2,589.0	1,689.2	4,278.2	8.3	60.5
Victoria	1,531.5	1,886.6	101.1	27.4	128.5	2,015.2	1,217.9	3,233.1	6.4	62.3
Queensland	892.9	1,104.1	89.9	20.9	110.8	1,214.9	742.8	1,957.7	9.1	62.1
South Australia	470.3	595.9	50.2	10.8	61.0	657.0	418.8	1,075.8	9.3	61.1
Western Australia	518.2	653.9	40.6	8.2	48.9	702.8	392.8	1,095.6	7.0	64.1
Tasmania	147.0	185.5	15.2	3.2	18.4	203.9	137.1	341.0	9.0	59.8
Northern Territory	59.0	68.7	2.2	*	3.1	71.7	31.0	102.8	4.3	69.8
Australian Capital Territory	104.3	130.8	2.7	2.4	5.1	136.0	54.8	190.7	3.8	71.3
Australia	5,661.9	7,000.3	485.9	104.2	590.1	7,590.4	4,684.4	12,274.9	7.8	61.8

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19:
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE (a), OCTOBER 1986

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
- '000 -										
NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	234.8	260.2	52.0	4.0	56.0	316.2	43.4	359.6	17.7	87.9
Females	177.3	230.0	47.3	*	50.7	280.7	61.9	342.6	18.1	81.9
Persons	412.0	490.1	99.3	7.4	106.7	596.9	105.3	702.2	17.9	85.0
Left school -										
Before 1984	111.5	124.0	30.5	) 3.7 (	31.0	155.0	23.7	178.7	20.0	86.7
1984	134.5	158.3	29.0	)	32.3	190.6	28.8	219.4	16.9	86.9
1985 to survey date	166.1	207.8	39.8	3.6	43.4	251.2	52.9	304.1	17.3	82.6
Age -										
15	10.5	13.1	4.4	*	4.6	17.7	4.5	22.2	26.2	79.8
16	41.7	47.4	15.8	*	16.3	63.7	7.8	71.5	25.6	89.1
17	88.9	104.5	21.2	*	22.3	126.7	13.4	140.1	17.6	90.4
18	122.7	150.5	30.3	)	33.4	184.0	36.8	220.7	18.2	83.3
19	148.2	174.7	27.5	) 5.6 (	30.0	204.8	43.0	247.7	14.7	82.7
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	*	68.0	5.3	13.4	18.7	86.7	239.0	325.7	21.6	26.6
Females	*	78.6	4.6	18.3	22.9	101.5	218.6	320.1	22.5	31.7
Persons	4.6	146.6	9.9	31.7	41.6	188.2	457.5	645.7	22.1	29.1
Age -										
15	*	53.4	3.6	15.7	19.3	72.7	192.3	265.0	26.5	27.4
16	*	48.6	3.7	11.0	14.7	63.3	142.7	206.0	23.2	30.7
17	*	34.6	*	3.9	5.9	40.5	88.7	129.2	14.6	31.3
18 and 19	*	10.1	*	*	*	11.8	33.8	45.5	*	25.9
TOTAL										
Males	236.9	328.2	57.3	17.4	74.7	402.9	282.4	685.2	18.5	58.8
Females	179.7	308.6	51.9	21.7	73.6	382.2	280.5	662.7	19.3	57.7
Persons	416.6	636.8	109.2	39.1	148.3	785.1	562.9	1,347.9	18.9	58.2
Age -										
15	11.7	66.5	8.0	15.9	23.9	90.4	196.7	287.1	26.4	31.5
16	43.2	95.9	19.6	11.5	31.0	127.0	150.5	277.5	24.4	45.8
17	90.4	139.0	23.2	4.9	28.2	167.2	102.1	269.4	16.8	62.1
18	123.1	159.8	30.9	3.8	34.7	194.6	65.6	260.2	17.9	74.8
19	148.2	175.4	27.5	*	30.5	205.9	47.9	253.8	14.8	81.1

(a) Excludes persons in institutions. See Explanatory notes.

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24, OCTOBER 1986

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
				- '000 -						- per cent -
Males	484.1	523.3	70.1	*	72.8	596.1	65.7	661.8	12.2	90.1
Females	365.8	444.0	42.2	8.2	50.4	494.5	157.9	652.3	10.2	75.8
Persons	849.9	967.4	112.3	10.9	123.2	1,090.6	223.6	1,314.1	11.3	83.0
Age -										
20	158.6	185.4	24.6	) 4.3 (	26.9	212.3	41.1	253.4	12.7	83.8
21	157.8	183.2	25.8	)	27.8	211.0	45.5	256.5	13.2	82.3
22	175.6	196.8	19.4	) 5.3 (	22.0	218.9	44.3	263.2	10.1	83.2
23	174.0	197.2	23.3	)	25.9	223.1	46.2	269.3	11.6	82.8
24	183.9	204.8	19.2	*	20.5	225.3	46.5	271.8	9.1	82.9

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, OCTOBER 1986

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate(a)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work				
			- '000 -	Total			
- per cent -							
MALES							
Born in Australia	2,908.9	3,132.0	221.5	242.6	3,374.7	7.2	76.8
Born outside Australia	1,035.1	1,091.8	93.5	98.4	1,190.2	8.3	75.8
Africa	39.8	42.1	*	*	43.6	*	82.4
America	29.4	31.4	*	*	34.1	*	79.5
Asia	134.5	144.7	25.4	26.3	171.0	15.4	75.0
Lebanon	11.8	13.3	6.6	6.8	20.1	33.7	75.9
Vietnam	21.7	22.8	6.3	6.3	29.1	21.6	72.3
Europe	752.7	788.8	56.4	59.2	848.0	7.0	74.4
Germany	39.9	41.4	*	*	44.6	*	83.6
Greece	49.7	53.0	4.2	4.4	57.4	7.6	78.8
Italy	100.7	105.1	5.4	5.6	110.7	5.1	72.4
Malta	20.0	20.5	*	*	21.6	*	80.5
Netherlands	38.4	39.5	*	*	42.3	*	74.7
Poland	15.5	17.0	*	*	18.9	*	54.6
UK and Ireland	362.1	381.0	27.2	28.8	409.9	7.0	75.6
Yugoslavia	55.5	57.0	5.9	6.3	63.3	9.9	74.4
Oceania	78.7	84.8	8.0	8.7	93.5	9.3	86.9
New Zealand	68.7	73.5	6.3	7.0	80.5	8.7	89.6
MARRIED FEMALES							
Born in Australia	614.5	1,210.7	34.7	65.2	1,275.9	5.1	48.2
Born outside Australia	297.6	486.6	21.0	34.9	521.4	6.7	50.0
Africa	14.9	21.3	*	*	22.7	*	60.2
America	8.9	13.5	*	*	15.7	*	51.7
Asia	60.9	78.7	6.6	8.7	87.4	10.0	52.1
Lebanon	*	*	*	*	3.7	*	22.2
Vietnam	9.6	10.9	*	*	13.0	*	62.4
Europe	191.2	338.6	11.1	19.8	358.4	5.5	48.2
Germany	9.4	16.4	*	*	18.1	*	49.8
Greece	16.2	24.4	*	*	26.2	*	46.8
Italy	22.3	36.7	*	*	38.5	*	36.8
Malta	4.2	8.4	*	*	8.6	*	43.4
Netherlands	4.6	14.1	*	*	14.9	*	44.8
Poland	4.9	7.5	*	*	8.1	*	41.2
UK and Ireland	96.4	178.6	5.7	10.1	188.7	5.3	52.3
Yugoslavia	17.4	26.0	*	*	28.3	*	52.7
Oceania	21.7	34.5	*	*	37.2	*	58.4
New Zealand	17.7	28.1	*	*	29.6	*	58.7
ALL FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,283.4	2,114.3	126.5	184.5	2,298.8	8.0	50.1
Born outside Australia	434.5	662.2	44.5	64.6	726.8	8.9	48.2
Africa	20.7	28.2	*	*	30.3	*	55.9
America	15.6	23.4	*	4.2	27.6	15.1	53.5
Asia	80.3	103.8	12.0	15.3	119.1	12.9	48.3
Lebanon	*	3.9	*	*	6.5	*	27.2
Vietnam	13.1	14.8	*	*	18.2	*	51.4
Europe	276.8	447.0	22.7	35.7	482.6	7.4	46.0
Germany	14.9	22.9	*	*	25.6	*	47.5
Greece	19.0	27.6	*	*	29.7	*	45.2
Italy	28.5	44.2	*	*	47.3	*	35.8
Malta	5.4	9.6	*	*	9.8	*	38.3
Netherlands	8.1	19.1	*	*	20.7	*	44.0
Poland	7.1	10.3	*	*	11.4	*	37.4
UK and Ireland	150.8	249.3	12.1	19.2	268.6	7.2	49.9
Yugoslavia	21.5	30.4	*	3.5	34.0	10.4	50.9
Oceania	41.1	59.8	5.4	7.4	67.1	11.0	62.6
New Zealand	34.4	49.8	3.9	4.9	54.7	9.0	63.8
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,192.3	5,246.3	347.9	427.2	5,673.5	7.5	63.2
Born outside Australia	1,469.6	1,754.0	138.0	163.0	1,917.0	8.5	62.3
Africa	60.5	70.4	*	3.6	74.0	4.9	69.0
America	45.0	54.8	5.3	6.9	61.7	11.1	65.3
Asia	214.8	248.5	37.4	41.6	290.1	14.3	61.2
Lebanon	14.8	17.2	8.7	9.4	26.6	35.2	52.9
Vietnam	34.8	37.6	9.1	9.7	47.3	20.5	62.5
Europe	1,029.5	1,235.8	79.1	94.8	1,330.6	7.1	60.8
Germany	54.9	64.3	4.8	5.9	70.2	8.4	65.5
Greece	68.7	80.6	5.6	6.5	87.1	7.5	62.8
Italy	129.2	149.2	7.8	8.7	158.0	5.5	55.4
Malta	25.3	30.1	*	*	31.5	*	59.9
Netherlands	46.5	58.6	*	4.3	62.9	6.9	60.8
Poland	22.6	27.3	*	*	30.2	*	46.5
UK and Ireland	512.9	630.4	39.3	48.1	678.4	7.1	62.8
Yugoslavia	77.1	87.5	8.2	9.8	97.3	10.1	64.1
Oceania	119.9	144.5	13.4	16.1	160.6	10.0	74.8
New Zealand	103.1	123.2	10.2	12.0	135.2	8.8	77.0

(a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER 1986

Period of arrival	Africa	America	Asia	Europe		Oceania		Total			
				U.K. and Ireland	Other count- ries	New Zealand	Total	Females			Persons
								Males	Married	Total	
EMPLOYED ('000)											
Before 1971	34.1	13.7	75.9	424.9	484.8	25.7	31.8	687.5	290.0	377.6	1,065.1
1971 - 1975	12.9	20.8	44.4	104.4	54.0	12.0	16.7	149.4	74.6	103.9	253.3
1976 - 1980	8.0	8.5	65.1	45.9	25.4	40.3	45.3	114.7	59.8	83.4	198.2
1981 - 1984	9.8	7.3	44.8	40.1	31.8	20.6	24.7	95.6	43.5	63.0	158.6
1985 to survey date	5.6	4.5	16.2	15.1	9.4	24.6	26.1	44.6	18.8	34.3	78.9
UNEMPLOYED ('000)											
Before 1971	*	)	( 7.2	30.7	31.3	) 3.9	5.5	(47.1	14.4	26.8	74.0
1971 - 1975	*	) 3.7	(4.6	8.9	6.7	)		( 15.1	3.9	9.3	24.4
1976 - 1980	*	)	( 7.9	*	)		( 3.6	11.8	4.1	7.7	19.5
1981 - 1984	*	*	9.5	4.1	6.1	4.9	(3.5	12.9	5.6	9.6	22.5
1985 to survey date	*	*	12.5	*	*	*	3.5	11.4	6.8	11.1	22.5
LABOUR FORCE ('000)											
Before 1971	35.1	14.1	83.0	455.6	516.1	28.0	35.2	734.6	304.4	404.4	1,139.1
1971 - 1975	13.7	22.2	49.0	113.3	60.7	13.6	18.8	164.5	78.5	113.2	277.7
1976 - 1980	8.6	10.4	73.0	48.7	28.1	43.4	48.9	126.6	63.8	91.1	217.7
1981 - 1984	10.5	8.6	54.4	44.2	35.2	22.5	28.3	108.5	49.1	72.6	181.1
1985 to survey date	6.1	6.5	30.7	16.6	12.1	27.7	29.5	56.0	25.6	45.5	101.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)											
Before 1971	*	)	( 8.6	6.7	6.1	) 9.4	10.1	(6.4	4.7	6.6	6.5
1971 - 1975	*	) 7.9	(9.3	7.9	11.0	)		( 9.2	5.0	8.2	8.8
1976 - 1980	*	)	( 10.8	*	)		( 7.4	9.3	6.4	8.5	9.0
1981 - 1984	*	*	17.5	9.2	9.6	7.5	(12.5	11.9	11.5	13.2	12.4
1985 to survey date	*	*	40.7	*	*	*	11.7	20.3	26.6	24.5	22.2
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)											
Before 1971	68.1	56.9	60.8	58.7	56.9	61.0	62.0	72.4	45.5	43.1	58.3
1971 - 1975	67.3	71.2	68.1	75.8	66.0	74.2	73.0	84.1	59.4	58.0	71.1
1976 - 1980	63.7	59.4	66.9	74.7	68.3	82.5	80.4	83.8	61.0	58.4	70.9
1981 - 1984	74.9	72.6	55.7	68.6	69.1	82.2	78.1	79.2	53.2	52.6	65.9
1985 to survey date	77.2	70.0	51.9	68.4	73.7	88.2	83.7	77.3	56.3	56.9	66.6

(a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 11. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1986

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	4,503.9	1,785.5	1,217.3	3,002.8	7,506.6	84.4	53.7	63.1	57.2	70.9
15-19	402.9	13.1	369.1	382.2	785.1	58.6	62.9	57.4	57.5	58.1
20-24	596.1	150.4	344.1	494.5	1,090.6	90.1	61.5	84.4	75.8	83.0
25-34	1,233.3	548.9	243.4	792.2	2,025.5	94.9	56.5	74.2	61.0	77.9
35-44	1,092.1	614.0	134.2	748.1	1,840.2	94.5	66.1	66.7	66.2	80.5
45-54	730.4	349.7	79.4	429.1	1,159.5	90.6	55.5	55.4	55.5	73.4
55-59	290.4	80.4	30.1	110.4	400.9	76.6	28.7	32.7	29.7	53.4
60-64	158.6	29.2	17.0	46.2	204.8	45.8	11.8	15.0	12.8	28.9
65 and over	61.0	11.9	10.9	22.8	83.8	8.6	3.1	1.8	2.3	5.0
Total	4,564.9	1,797.4	1,228.2	3,025.6	7,590.4	75.5	48.5	48.6	48.6	61.8

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, OCTOBER 1986
(per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	85.0	58.0	71.5	85.3	55.6	70.9
15-19	61.0	59.0	60.0	52.6	53.9	53.3
20-24	92.2	77.1	84.7	83.8	70.4	77.2
25-34	95.8	60.9	78.3	94.9	61.6	78.1
35-44	95.2	66.4	80.9	94.1	66.1	80.4
45-54	91.4	55.6	73.5	89.7	55.4	73.5
55-59	76.7	30.0	52.0	77.8	29.2	57.3
60-64	44.8	13.9	28.6	49.6	10.5	31.0
65 and over	9.9	2.6	5.7	6.9	2.7	4.7
Total	76.8	50.1	63.2	75.8	48.2	62.3

(a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1986
('000)

	Age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
MALES									
Full-time workers	236.9	484.1	1,112.4	1,014.9	669.1	256.1	133.7	36.6	3,944.0
Part-time workers	91.2	39.2	40.7	30.5	24.0	16.7	13.6	23.9	279.8
Total	328.2	523.3	1,153.1	1,045.4	693.1	272.8	147.3	60.6	4,223.8
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	6.5	106.1	273.1	292.8	178.1	37.5	14.1	3.9	912.1
Part-time workers	*	31.5	240.1	289.9	157.7	40.1	14.6	7.9	785.2
Total	9.9	137.6	513.2	582.7	335.7	77.6	28.7	11.9	1,697.3
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	179.7	365.8	465.6	383.0	235.6	56.5	23.8	7.9	1,717.9
Part-time workers	128.9	78.3	272.8	319.4	173.3	49.7	21.5	14.7	1,058.6
Total	308.6	444.0	738.4	702.4	408.9	106.2	45.3	22.6	2,776.5
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	416.6	849.9	1,578.0	1,397.9	904.8	312.7	157.6	44.5	5,661.9
Part-time workers	220.2	117.5	313.5	349.9	197.3	66.4	35.1	38.7	1,338.4
Total	636.8	967.4	1,891.5	1,747.8	1,102.1	379.0	192.7	83.2	7,000.3

TABLE 14. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, OCTOBER 1986

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)					
Weekly hours worked -					
0	255.3	123.5	61.6	185.2	440.5
1-15	174.5	346.4	165.2	511.6	686.2
16-29	271.1	365.3	114.2	479.5	750.6
30-34	385.5	161.6	121.5	283.1	668.6
35-39	707.6	255.8	235.8	491.6	1,199.2
40	955.4	234.6	231.7	466.4	1,421.8
41-44	237.4	45.7	49.1	94.7	332.1
45-48	352.0	49.8	48.2	98.0	450.0
49 and over	884.9	114.6	51.8	166.5	1,051.3
Total	4,223.8	1,697.3	1,079.2	2,776.5	7,000.3
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	164.9	46.4	33.0	79.4	244.3
By full-time workers	160.8	34.2	29.4	63.6	224.4
By part-time workers	4.1	12.2	3.6	15.8	19.9
Average weekly hours worked	39.0	27.3	30.6	28.6	34.9
By full-time workers	40.8	37.5	36.5	37.0	39.6
By part-time workers	14.7	15.5	13.3	14.9	14.9
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the survey week	41.5	29.5	32.5	30.7	37.2
By full-time workers	43.4	40.6	38.7	39.7	42.3
By part-time workers	15.5	16.7	14.1	16.0	15.9

TABLE 15. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1986 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	*	47.6	47.7	47.4	46.4	46.5	47.1
20-24	86.2	77.4	79.1	56.3	75.1	68.1	73.6
25-34	92.1	82.7	88.7	52.8	68.7	56.8	72.8
35-44	92.3	82.0	90.5	62.8	59.5	62.2	76.5
45-54	88.9	70.7	85.9	53.3	51.0	52.9	69.8
55-59	74.9	57.7	71.9	27.7	31.1	28.5	50.5
60-64	44.9	33.4	42.5	11.6	14.6	12.5	27.2
65 and over	9.3	6.4	8.6	3.1	1.8	2.3	4.9
Total	74.7	62.3	69.9	45.8	42.7	44.6	57.0

TABLE 16. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, OCTOBER 1986 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males	Females		Total	Persons
		Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime	532.8	150.2	134.4	284.6	817.4
Own illness or injury	116.0	34.8	29.3	64.1	180.1
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	23.4	*	*	*	25.9
Began or left job in the survey week	10.8	*	4.2	6.8	17.6
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	31.2	4.6	*	7.6	38.8
Shift work, standard work arrangements	73.4	13.8	16.1	29.9	103.3
Other reasons	19.2	3.5	*	5.2	24.3
Total	806.7	211.6	189.1	400.7	1,207.4

TABLE 17. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1986
('000)

	Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	91.2	39.2	40.7	30.5	24.0	54.2	279.8
Preferred not to work more hours	70.1	24.5	25.8	20.4	17.3	47.5	205.6
Preferred to work more hours	21.1	14.7	14.9	10.1	6.7	6.7	74.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	10.6	9.0	9.6	5.8	4.2	*	41.9
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	*	31.5	240.1	289.9	157.7	62.7	785.2
Preferred not to work more hours	*	27.5	211.5	253.3	144.9	60.9	699.6
Preferred to work more hours	*	4.0	28.6	36.5	12.8	*	85.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	*	*	8.9	7.8	*	*	22.1
ALL FEMALES							
Total	128.9	78.3	272.8	319.4	173.3	85.9	1,058.6
Preferred not to work more hours	103.0	59.7	236.4	273.3	156.1	81.8	910.2
Preferred to work more hours	26.0	18.5	36.4	46.1	17.2	4.2	148.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	12.9	10.1	11.5	10.4	3.9	*	49.3
PERSONS							
Total	220.2	117.5	313.5	349.9	197.3	140.1	1,338.4
Preferred not to work more hours	173.0	84.3	262.2	293.6	173.4	129.3	1,115.9
Preferred to work more hours	47.1	33.2	51.2	56.3	23.9	10.9	222.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	23.6	19.1	21.1	16.1	8.2	*	91.2

TABLE 18. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, OCTOBER 1986
('000)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the survey week						Persons who did not work in the survey week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
MALES								
Total	43.2	66.2	30.9	41.8	47.7	34.7	15.3	279.8
Preferred not to work more hours	31.8	48.8	22.3	27.6	35.6	27.0	12.5	205.6
Preferred to work more hours	11.4	17.4	8.6	14.2	12.1	7.7	*	74.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	6.7	9.5	5.7	9.7	6.4	*	*	41.9
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	86.3	136.2	112.6	156.4	159.2	79.6	54.9	785.2
Preferred not to work more hours	73.3	115.2	99.3	141.8	143.6	75.6	50.7	699.6
Preferred to work more hours	13.0	21.0	13.3	14.5	15.6	4.0	4.2	85.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	*	5.7	*	3.9	4.2	*	*	22.1
ALL FEMALES								
Total	137.4	211.6	143.5	187.6	200.5	108.0	70.1	1,058.6
Preferred not to work more hours	112.3	177.7	122.7	162.6	172.6	98.6	63.7	910.2
Preferred to work more hours	25.1	33.9	20.7	25.0	27.9	9.3	6.4	148.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	8.1	12.3	5.1	9.3	9.8	*	*	49.3
PERSONS								
Total	180.6	277.8	174.4	229.3	248.2	142.7	85.4	1,338.4
Preferred not to work more hours	144.2	226.5	145.0	190.2	208.2	125.7	76.2	1,115.9
Preferred to work more hours	36.5	51.4	29.3	39.2	40.0	17.0	9.2	222.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	14.9	21.8	10.8	19.0	16.2	6.2	*	91.2

TABLE 19. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1986
('000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia (a)
MALES							
15-19	22.9	19.1	14.3	8.1	6.4	2.2	74.7
20-24	28.1	15.1	11.9	7.5	7.5	1.5	72.8
25-34	29.5	14.6	15.1	9.1	7.3	3.3	80.2
35 and over	47.4	20.4	22.6	10.7	7.8	3.7	113.3
Total	127.9	69.2	63.9	35.5	29.0	10.7	341.0
FEMALES							
15-19	25.1	16.8	13.2	8.3	7.0	2.3	73.6
20-24	17.7	11.5	8.9	5.4	4.4	1.8	50.4
25-34	18.0	13.0	10.2	5.3	4.3	1.8	53.9
35 and over	25.7	18.0	14.6	6.6	4.2	1.7	71.2
Total	86.4	59.3	46.9	25.5	19.9	7.6	249.1
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work -							
15-19	38.0	23.9	20.0	12.9	10.1	3.8	109.2
20-24	41.8	25.1	18.6	11.4	11.1	3.0	112.3
25-34	40.1	21.9	21.1	11.8	9.1	3.9	109.9
35-44	31.6	13.7	14.9	6.9	5.2	2.1	74.7
45-54	20.1	10.7	9.7	4.2	2.6	1.4	49.2
55 and over	12.5	5.9	5.6	3.2	2.6	*	30.6
Total looking for full-time work	184.1	101.1	89.9	50.2	40.6	15.2	485.9
Total -							
15-19	48.0	35.9	27.5	16.4	13.3	4.5	148.3
20-24	45.8	26.7	20.8	13.0	11.9	3.3	123.2
25-34	47.5	27.6	25.3	14.4	11.6	5.2	134.1
35-44	36.9	18.1	19.2	8.7	6.0	2.7	92.4
45-54	22.3	13.5	11.4	5.1	3.1	1.6	57.5
55 and over	13.9	6.7	6.5	3.5	2.9	1.1	34.6
Total	214.3	128.5	110.8	61.0	48.9	18.4	590.1

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, OCTOBER 1986

	Not attending school			
	Attending school	Left school before 1985	Left school 1985 to survey date	Total
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -				
Under 4	10.1	8.8	7.5	26.4
4 and under 13	12.0	14.0	10.7	36.8
13 and under 26	6.6	8.9	6.4	22.0
26 and over	12.9	31.5	18.8	63.2
Total	41.6	63.3	43.4	148.3
AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Mean duration -				
Males	16.7	38.1	22.9	28.1
Females	21.1	47.1	22.7	32.1
Persons	19.1	42.4	22.8	30.1
Looking for full-time work	22.6	44.3	23.5	34.7
Looking for part-time work	18.0	*	*	17.2
Median duration -				
Males	8	17	17	14
Females	13	28	17	21
Persons	11	24	17	16
Looking for full-time work	*	26	18	22
Looking for part-time work	9	*	*	8

TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, OCTOBER 1986

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	126.9	315.0	55.7	171.0	485.9	4.6	7.4	5.8	9.1	7.9
Aged 15-19	*	57.3	*	51.9	109.2	*	19.5	*	22.4	20.8
Looking for first job	*	17.2	*	16.5	33.7	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	*	5.3	*	4.6	9.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	125.9	257.7	53.0	119.0	376.7	4.5	6.5	5.5	7.2	6.7
20-24	11.9	70.1	9.2	42.2	112.3	10.2	12.6	8.0	10.3	11.7
Looking for first job	*	*	*	*	6.2	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	38.1	78.6	16.8	31.4	109.9	4.9	6.6	5.8	6.3	6.5
35-44	32.5	45.8	17.2	29.0	74.7	3.6	4.3	5.5	7.0	5.1
45-54	24.0	35.7	8.1	13.5	49.2	4.0	5.1	4.4	5.4	5.2
55 and over	19.4	27.6	*	*	30.6	5.0	6.1	*	*	5.6
Aged 15-64	126.8	314.5	55.7	171.0	485.5	4.6	7.5	5.8	9.1	8.0
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	4.1	26.1	44.3	78.1	104.2	3.7	8.5	5.3	6.9	7.2
Aged 15-19	*	17.4	*	21.7	39.1	*	16.0	*	14.4	15.1
Attending school	*	13.4	*	18.3	31.7	*	17.0	*	19.3	18.3
Aged 20 and over	4.1	8.6	43.9	56.4	65.1	3.7	4.4	5.3	5.7	5.5
20-24	*	4.3	3.6	8.2	10.9	*	5.1	10.4	9.5	8.5
25-34	*	-	18.9	22.5	24.2	*	-	7.3	7.6	7.2
35-44	*	3.5	14.1	16.8	17.7	*	3.8	4.6	5.0	4.8
45 and over	*	-	7.3	8.9	12.3	*	-	3.2	3.3	3.5
Aged 15-64	4.1	26.1	44.3	77.9	104.0	4.4	9.2	5.4	6.9	7.4
TOTAL										
Total	130.9	341.0	100.1	249.1	590.1	4.5	7.5	5.6	8.2	7.8
Aged 15-19	*	74.7	*	73.6	148.3	*	18.5	*	19.3	18.9
Attending school	*	18.7	*	22.9	41.6	*	21.6	*	22.5	22.1
Aged 20 and over(a)	130.0	266.3	96.9	175.5	441.8	4.5	6.4	5.4	6.6	6.5
20-24	12.2	72.8	12.8	50.4	123.2	10.2	12.2	8.5	10.2	11.3
25-34	39.0	80.2	35.6	53.9	134.1	4.8	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.6
35-44	32.7	46.7	31.3	45.8	92.4	3.6	4.3	5.1	6.1	5.0
45-54	25.4	37.3	13.9	20.2	57.5	4.1	5.1	4.0	4.7	5.0
55-59	12.7	17.6	*	4.2	21.8	5.1	6.1	*	3.8	5.4
60-64	7.8	11.3	*	*	12.2	6.0	7.1	*	*	5.9
Aged 15-64	130.8	340.6	100.1	248.9	589.5	4.6	7.6	5.6	8.3	7.9

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, OCTOBER 1986

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Total	242.6	184.5	427.2	7.2	8.0	7.5
Looking for full-time work	221.5	126.5	347.9	7.1	9.0	7.7
Looking for part-time work	21.2	58.1	79.2	8.7	6.5	7.0
Aged 15-19	65.9	63.6	129.4	18.1	18.8	18.4
Aged 20 and over	176.8	121.0	297.7	5.9	6.2	6.0
20-24	57.9	39.3	97.2	11.6	9.5	10.6
25-34	56.8	39.8	96.6	5.9	6.5	6.2
35-44	26.3	27.4	53.7	3.5	5.3	4.3
45-54	19.7	11.7	31.4	4.2	4.1	4.2
55 and over	16.1	*	18.7	4.7	*	3.9
Aged 15-64	242.5	184.5	427.0	7.3	8.1	7.6
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	98.4	64.6	163.0	8.3	8.9	8.5
Looking for full-time work	93.5	44.5	138.0	8.3	9.3	8.6
Looking for part-time work	4.9	20.0	25.0	8.0	8.1	8.1
Aged 15-19	8.9	10.0	18.9	23.3	22.9	23.1
Aged 20 and over	89.5	54.5	144.1	7.8	8.0	7.8
20-24	14.9	11.1	26.0	15.4	14.0	14.8
25-34	23.4	14.1	37.4	8.5	7.7	8.2
35-44	20.4	18.3	38.7	5.8	7.8	6.6
45-54	17.6	8.4	26.1	6.8	5.9	6.5
55 and over	13.2	*	15.9	7.8	*	7.4
Aged 15-64	98.1	64.4	162.5	8.3	8.9	8.6

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., OCTOBER 1986

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group				Total (a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54				Full-time work	Part-time work
MALES									
- '000 -									
Under 2	6.6	*	4.0	4.2	18.4	6.3	12.1	13.2	5.3
2 and under 4	6.9	5.6	5.1	5.3	23.8	8.1	15.7	21.1	*
4 and under 8	12.0	8.1	9.0	5.9	36.5	10.5	26.0	31.1	5.4
8 and under 13	8.8	11.0	7.9	7.1	37.2	11.0	26.2	34.3	5.2
13 and under 26	11.5	11.8	11.1	10.2	46.9	15.5	31.4	44.6)
26 and under 39	9.8	9.8	9.8	8.8	40.5	14.6	25.9	37.7	) 4.2
39 and under 52	6.7	6.0	*	4.9	23.0	7.9	15.1	21.6)
52 and under 65	4.5	5.9	7.4	6.5	27.4	12.3	15.1	26.2	*
65 and under 104	----- 5.4	-----	4.9	6.4	18.8	8.6	10.2	18.5	*
104 and over	5.2	8.9	17.6	24.7	68.4	36.1	32.4	66.7	*
Total	74.7	72.8	80.2	84.0	341.0	130.9	210.1	315.0	26.1
- weeks -									
Average duration - Mean	28.1	43.2	61.3	77.3	57.8	74.2	47.6	60.6	23.6
Median	14	22	26	39	26	36	21	27	6
FEMALES									
- '000 -									
Under 2	4.5	6.4	7.9	6.5	25.6	14.2	11.5	12.6	13.0
2 and under 4	8.4	4.6	7.0	7.5	28.6	13.6	15.1	14.6	14.1
4 and under 8	8.9	6.7	4.8	7.1	27.9	10.8	17.2	17.7	10.2
8 and under 13	7.1	4.0	5.5	6.4	23.1	9.8	13.3	14.9	8.2
13 and under 26	10.5	9.2	8.0	9.1	37.3	14.4	22.9	28.0	9.3
26 and under 39	11.9	7.0	6.2	7.2	32.6	11.5	21.2	24.5	8.2
39 and under 52	9.2	3.8	*	3.7	19.5	5.6	13.8	14.5	5.0
52 and under 65	3.7	----- 5.4	-----	7.2	16.6	7.5	9.1	11.2	5.3
65 and under 104	4.7	----- 3.9	-----	*	12.0	3.7	8.3	10.4)
104 and over	4.9	4.5	6.6	8.5	25.7	9.1	16.7	22.5	) 4.8
Total	73.6	50.4	53.9	65.9	249.1	100.1	149.0	171.0	78.1
- weeks -									
Average duration - Mean	32.1	32.1	39.7	42.6	37.2	33.9	39.3	43.5	23.3
Median	21	17	13	17	17	13	22	24	8
PERSONS									
- '000 -									
Under 2	11.1	9.4	11.8	10.7	44.0	20.5	23.6	25.8	18.3
2 and under 4	15.3	10.2	12.0	12.7	52.5	21.7	30.8	35.7	16.8
4 and under 8	20.9	14.8	13.8	13.1	64.5	21.3	43.2	48.8	15.6
8 and under 13	15.9	15.0	13.4	13.5	60.4	20.8	39.5	49.2	11.1
13 and under 26	22.0	21.0	19.2	19.3	84.2	29.9	54.3	72.6	11.6
26 and under 39	21.7	16.8	16.0	16.0	73.2	26.1	47.1	62.2	11.0
39 and under 52	15.9	9.7	6.2	8.6	42.5	13.6	28.9	36.1	6.4
52 and under 65	8.2	8.5	10.2	13.6	43.9	19.8	24.1	37.4	6.5
65 and under 104	7.2	4.4	7.2	9.2	30.8	12.2	18.6	28.9	*
104 and over	10.1	13.3	24.2	33.2	94.2	45.1	49.1	89.2	4.9
Total	148.3	123.2	134.1	149.9	590.1	231.0	359.1	485.9	104.2
- weeks -									
Average duration - Mean	30.1	38.7	52.6	62.1	49.1	56.7	44.2	54.6	23.3
Median	16	18	22	28	22	26	21	26	8

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, OCTOBER 1986
(^{'000})

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)							Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and under 65	65 and over	Males	Females	Persons
Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years	50.7	42.6	41.6	57.5	50.8	50.9	16.1	208.5	101.8	310.3
Industry division or subdivision -										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	---	3.9	---	5.0	---	5.0	*	12.3	*	14.7
Agriculture & services to agriculture	---	4.8	---	---	4.0	---	*	9.4	*	11.2
Manufacturing	12.1	8.3	9.7	16.2	11.5	11.8	*	54.9	17.5	72.5
Food, beverages and tobacco	---	3.7	---	---	5.9	---	*	8.7	3.6	12.3
Metal products	---	4.2	*	3.6	---	3.9	*	11.9	*	13.7
Other manufacturing	7.8	6.1	7.1	9.4	7.1	7.4	*	34.3	12.2	46.5
Construction	4.9	5.0	5.6	4.9	4.8	6.5	*	31.7	*	33.5
Wholesale and retail trade	11.7	11.2	10.0	15.4	13.7	10.1	3.9	45.4	30.6	76.0
Wholesale trade	*	3.5	---	5.1	---	4.7	*	14.2	3.7	17.9
Retail trade	8.3	7.7	8.3	12.1	11.7	7.5	*	31.2	26.8	58.0
Transport and storage	---	3.8	---	3.6	---	---	4.0	10.5	*	11.4
Finance, property & business services	3.5	---	4.9	3.8	---	3.5	*	8.7	7.2	15.9
Public administration and defence	---	4.8	*	3.5	5.0	5.7	*	14.7	8.5	23.2
Community services	6.9	4.3	3.6	*	4.8	4.0	*	8.9	17.8	26.7
Recreation, personal & other services	4.1	4.6	4.3	5.1	4.9	5.2	*	14.9	14.7	29.6
Other industries	---	---	3.5	---	---	3.5	---	6.5	*	7.0
Occupation group(a) -										
Managers and administrators	---	4.0	---	5.4	---	*	*	8.5	*	11.6
Professionals	3.6	---	6.0	---	*	*	*	7.6	4.9	12.5
Para-professionals	---	4.0	---	---	4.9	---	*	5.7	*	9.0
Tradespersons	9.4	6.1	9.1	8.9	7.4	9.0	*	46.7	4.8	51.5
Clerks	8.4	4.9	4.0	5.2	5.6	4.3	*	8.4	25.0	33.5
Salespersons and personal service workers	8.8	6.6	5.6	11.2	7.5	6.0	*	18.1	30.8	48.9
Plant and machine operators	4.0	5.2	3.9	5.4	3.8	6.7	*	25.1	6.0	31.1
Labourers and related workers	12.9	14.5	15.7	20.0	20.2	21.2	7.3	87.7	24.1	111.8
Other	29.9	21.8	18.7	26.7	22.4	35.5	108.9	127.8	136.1	263.9
Looking for first job	10.5	8.6	6.5	11.2	6.8	15.4	12.2	32.5	38.7	71.3
Looking for full-time work	4.6	3.5	3.5	7.2	3.9	10.8	10.5	21.7	22.2	43.9
Other	19.5	13.2	12.2	15.5	15.6	20.1	96.7	95.3	97.4	192.7
Stood down	15.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.7	11.1	15.8
Total	96.5	64.5	60.4	84.2	73.2	86.4	125.0	341.0	249.1	590.1

(a) Classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, ASCO 1986. For further information see paragraphs 23 to 25 in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK(a), OCTOBER 1986 ('000)

	Males	Females	Persons			Total
			Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
Took active steps to find work	336.3	238.0	145.2	121.1	308.0	574.3
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	245.2	174.8	111.5	88.8	219.7	420.0
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	10.3	8.4	3.5	4.2	11.0	18.6
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	46.1	25.5	15.5	15.2	40.9	71.6
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service	31.7	22.2	12.4	11.5	30.0	53.8
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	*	*	*	*	*	*
Advertised or tendered for work	*	*	*	*	*	*
Contacted relatives or friends	*	5.8	*	*	4.8	7.7
Stood down	4.7	11.1	*	*	10.6	15.8
Total	341.0	249.1	148.3	123.2	318.6	590.1

(a) See Explanatory notes, paragraph 13.

TABLE 26. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1986

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total		
	- '000 -							
15-19	*	285.1	285.1	7.7	274.2	282.0	567.1	41.9
20-24	5.1	60.6	65.7	94.0	63.8	157.9	223.6	17.0
25-34	26.6	39.7	66.3	422.4	84.4	506.8	573.1	22.1
35-44	41.0	22.3	63.3	314.4	66.9	381.2	444.6	19.5
45-54	49.4	26.6	76.0	280.2	64.1	344.3	420.2	26.6
55-59	66.0	22.8	88.8	199.8	61.8	261.6	350.4	46.6
60-64	143.8	44.1	187.9	218.5	96.7	315.2	503.2	71.1
65-69	184.5	44.1	228.6	172.1	124.0	296.1	524.7	91.3
70 and over	289.7	127.8	417.5	196.9	463.2	660.1	1,077.6	97.0
Total	806.2	673.0	1,479.3	1,906.1	1,299.1	3,205.2	4,684.4	38.2

TABLE 27. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., OCTOBER 1986 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	13.1	36.4	49.6	34.5	35.6	70.1	119.6
Took active steps to find work(a)	5.7	27.4	33.1	11.0	21.0	32.0	65.1
Did not take active steps to find work	7.4	9.0	16.4	23.5	14.6	38.1	54.5
Not looking for work	759.6	583.3	1,342.9	1,851.5	1,135.0	2,986.4	4,329.3
Permanently unable to work	14.2	8.9	23.1	5.6	14.3	19.9	43.0
In institutions	19.3	44.4	63.7	14.5	114.2	128.7	192.4
Total	806.2	673.0	1,479.3	1,906.1	1,299.1	3,205.2	4,684.4

(a) Not available to start work in the survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 28. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS
SEPTEMBER 1986 AND OCTOBER 1986
('000)

Labour force status in - September 1986	October 1986	Males	Females		Persons
			Married	Total	
Employed full time	Employed full time	3,087.7	664.7	1,248.4	4,336.1
	Employed part time	37.8	51.0	68.5	106.2
	Unemployed	22.2	4.1	10.4	32.6
	Not in the labour force	32.8	16.7	26.1	59.0
Employed part time	Employed full time	40.8	49.7	71.3	112.1
	Employed part time	149.7	542.4	705.6	855.2
	Unemployed	12.3	8.2	14.2	26.5
	Not in the labour force	24.2	57.0	78.3	102.5
Unemployed	Employed full time	35.5	6.3	17.0	52.5
	Employed part time	14.6	14.1	24.6	39.2
	Unemployed	195.9	40.7	115.8	311.7
	Not in the labour force	30.2	24.6	48.4	78.6
Not in the labour force	Employed full time	17.0	15.8	20.5	37.4
	Employed part time	21.3	44.6	62.6	83.9
	Unemployed	25.0	26.6	48.7	73.7
	Not in the labour force	1,003.4	1,422.9	2,268.2	3,271.6
<hr/>					
Total flows into	Employed	88.3	80.7	124.7	213.0
	Full time	93.3	71.8	108.8	202.1
	Part time	73.7	109.6	155.6	229.3
	Unemployed	59.5	38.9	73.3	132.8
	Not in the labour force	87.2	98.4	152.9	240.0
Total flows out of	Employed	91.5	86.0	129.1	220.6
	Full time	92.8	71.8	105.0	197.8
	Part time	77.3	114.9	163.9	241.2
	Unemployed	80.2	45.0	90.0	170.2
	Not in the labour force	63.3	87.0	131.8	195.1
Total changes of status		235.0	218.0	350.9	585.9
Population represented by the matched sample		4,750.3	2,989.5	4,828.6	9,578.9

TABLE 29. FAMILY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, OCTOBER 1986

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER ('000)							
Member of a family	5,804.6	455.3	6,259.9	3,568.9	4,893.0	4,935.8	9,828.8
Husband or wife	4,313.2	217.3	4,530.5	2,559.0	3,562.1	3,527.4	7,089.5
With children aged 0-14 present	2,364.7	137.1	2,501.8	829.9	1,682.6	1,649.1	3,331.7
Without children aged 0-14 present	1,948.5	80.1	2,028.7	1,729.1	1,879.6	1,878.3	3,757.8
With dependent children present	2,712.2	150.5	2,862.7	940.2	1,917.7	1,885.2	3,802.9
Without dependent children present	1,601.0	66.8	1,667.8	1,618.8	1,644.4	1,642.2	3,286.6
Not-married family head	232.2	32.8	265.0	304.3	110.8	458.5	569.3
With children aged 0-14 present	109.4	20.4	129.8	143.5	30.1	243.2	273.3
Without children aged 0-14 present	122.8	12.4	135.2	160.8	80.7	215.3	296.0
With dependent children present	142.5	22.8	165.3	161.5	43.2	283.6	326.8
Without dependent children present	89.7	10.0	99.7	142.8	67.6	175.0	242.6
Full-time student aged 15-24(a)	197.2	48.3	245.5	496.0	374.5	367.0	741.5
Other child(b) of family head	982.5	139.7	1,122.1	96.5	756.0	462.6	1,218.6
Other relative of family head	79.6	17.2	96.8	113.1	89.5	120.4	209.8
Not a member of a family	904.4	93.0	997.4	664.9	801.3	861.0	1,662.3
Living alone	417.2	34.0	451.2	571.2	429.0	593.4	1,022.4
Not living alone	487.1	59.0	546.2	93.7	372.2	267.7	639.9
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined	6,709.0	548.3	7,257.3	4,233.8	5,694.3	5,796.9	11,491.1
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined	132.1	15.9	148.0	83.2	96.5	134.8	231.2
Total usual residents of private dwellings	6,841.1	564.2	7,405.3	4,317.0	5,790.7	5,931.7	11,722.4
Visitors to private dwellings	46.7	9.0	55.7	57.0	52.9	59.8	112.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	112.5	17.0	129.4	310.4	200.5	239.3	439.8
Total	7,000.3	590.1	7,590.4	4,684.4	6,044.2	6,230.7	12,274.9
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)							
Member of a family	82.9	77.2	82.5	76.2	81.0	79.2	80.1
Husband or wife	61.6	36.8	59.7	54.6	58.9	56.6	57.8
With children aged 0-14 present	33.8	23.2	33.0	17.7	27.8	26.5	27.1
Without children aged 0-14 present	27.8	13.6	26.7	36.9	31.1	30.1	30.6
With dependent children present	38.7	25.5	37.7	20.1	31.7	30.3	31.0
Without dependent children present	22.9	11.3	22.0	34.6	27.2	26.4	26.8
Not-married family head	3.3	5.6	3.5	6.5	1.8	7.4	4.6
With children aged 0-14 present	1.6	3.5	1.7	3.1	0.5	3.9	2.2
Without children aged 0-14 present	1.8	2.1	1.8	3.4	1.3	3.5	2.4
With dependent children present	2.0	3.9	2.2	3.4	0.7	4.6	2.7
Without dependent children present	1.3	1.7	1.3	3.0	1.1	2.8	2.0
Full-time student aged 15-24(a)	2.8	8.2	3.2	10.6	6.2	5.9	6.0
Other child(b) of family head	14.0	23.7	14.8	2.1	12.5	7.4	9.9
Other relative of family head	1.1	2.9	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.9	1.7
Not a member of a family	12.9	15.8	13.1	14.2	13.3	13.8	13.5
Living alone	6.0	5.8	5.9	12.2	7.1	9.5	8.3
Not living alone	7.0	10.0	7.2	2.0	6.2	4.3	5.2
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined	95.8	92.9	95.6	90.4	94.2	93.0	93.6
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined	1.9	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.9
Total usual residents of private dwellings	97.7	95.6	97.6	92.2	95.8	95.2	95.5
Visitors to private dwellings	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.6	2.9	1.7	6.6	3.3	3.8	3.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school.
 (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 30. FAMILY STATUS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), OCTOBER 1986

	Employed		Total	Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for full-time work	Total					
- '000 -										
- per cent -										
MALES										
Member of a family	3,278.1	225.7	3,503.8	235.5	257.2	3,761.0	1,132.0	4,893.0	6.8	76.9
Husband	2,580.3	101.3	2,681.6	121.1	124.9	2,806.5	755.6	3,562.1	4.5	78.8
With children aged 0-14 present	1,489.9	40.1	1,530.1	76.4	77.9	1,608.0	74.6	1,682.6	4.8	95.6
Without children aged 0-14 present	1,090.4	61.2	1,151.6	44.7	47.0	1,198.6	681.0	1,879.6	3.9	63.8
With dependent children present	1,689.7	46.5	1,736.2	83.6	85.5	1,821.7	96.0	1,917.7	4.7	95.0
Without dependent children present	890.6	54.8	945.4	37.5	39.4	984.8	659.6	1,644.4	4.0	59.9
Not-married family head	65.6	5.6	71.2	7.1	7.5	78.7	32.2	110.8	9.5	71.0
With children aged 0-14 present	19.2	*	21.0	*	*	24.1	6.1	30.1	12.8	79.8
Without children aged 0-14 present	46.4	3.8	50.2	4.4	4.4	54.6	26.1	80.7	8.1	67.7
With dependent children present	28.5	*	31.3	*	3.8	35.1	8.1	43.2	10.9	81.3
Without dependent children present	37.1	*	39.9	3.7	3.7	43.5	24.1	67.6	8.4	64.4
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	6.7	84.5	91.1	7.4	22.0	113.1	261.4	374.5	19.4	30.2
Other child(c) of family head	579.5	31.5	611.0	88.6	91.1	702.1	53.9	756.0	13.0	92.9
Other relative of family head	46.1	*	48.9	11.4	11.7	60.6	28.9	89.5	19.3	67.7
Not a member of a family	510.6	39.6	550.2	57.6	59.8	610.0	191.3	801.3	9.8	76.1
Living alone	241.3	19.6	260.9	22.7	23.7	284.6	144.5	429.0	8.3	66.3
Not living alone	269.3	20.1	289.3	34.9	36.1	325.4	46.8	372.2	11.1	87.4
Total	3,788.7	265.3	4,054.0	293.1	317.0	4,371.0	1,323.3	5,694.3	7.3	76.8
FEMALES										
Member of a family	1,336.4	964.5	2,300.9	127.0	198.0	2,498.9	2,436.9	4,935.8	7.9	50.6
Wife	869.5	762.1	1,631.6	49.9	92.4	1,723.9	1,803.4	3,527.4	5.4	48.9
With children aged 0-14 present	347.7	486.9	834.6	27.1	59.2	893.8	755.3	1,649.1	6.6	54.2
Without children aged 0-14 present	521.8	275.1	797.0	22.7	33.1	830.1	1,048.1	1,878.3	4.0	44.2
With dependent children present	420.6	555.5	976.1	30.3	64.9	1,041.0	844.2	1,885.2	6.2	55.2
Without dependent children present	448.9	206.6	655.5	19.6	27.4	683.0	959.2	1,642.2	4.0	41.6
Not-married family head	104.4	56.7	161.0	18.5	25.3	186.4	272.1	458.5	13.6	40.6
With children aged 0-14 present	52.4	36.0	88.4	11.4	17.3	105.8	137.4	243.2	16.4	43.5
Without children aged 0-14 present	52.0	20.6	72.6	7.1	8.0	80.6	134.7	215.3	9.9	37.4
With dependent children present	67.4	43.8	111.2	12.8	19.0	130.2	153.4	283.6	14.6	45.9
Without dependent children present	36.9	12.9	49.8	5.7	6.4	56.2	118.8	175.0	11.3	32.1
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	3.8	102.3	106.1	6.6	26.3	132.4	234.6	367.0	19.9	36.1
Other child(c) of family head	333.1	38.4	371.5	46.8	48.5	420.0	42.6	462.6	11.6	90.8
Other relative of family head	25.6	5.1	30.7	5.3	5.5	36.2	84.2	120.4	15.2	30.0
Not a member of a family	296.4	57.7	354.2	29.3	33.3	387.4	473.6	861.0	8.6	45.0
Living alone	128.6	27.7	156.3	8.5	10.3	166.6	426.7	593.4	6.2	28.1
Not living alone	167.8	30.0	197.8	20.8	23.0	220.8	46.9	267.7	10.4	82.5
Total	1,632.9	1,022.2	2,655.0	156.3	231.3	2,886.3	2,910.5	5,796.9	8.0	49.8
PERSONS										
Member of a family	4,614.5	1,190.1	5,804.6	362.5	455.3	6,259.9	3,568.9	9,828.8	7.3	63.7
Husband or wife	3,449.8	863.4	4,313.2	171.0	217.3	4,530.5	2,559.0	7,089.5	4.8	63.9
With children aged 0-14 present	1,837.6	527.1	2,364.7	103.5	137.1	2,501.8	829.9	3,331.7	5.5	75.1
Without children aged 0-14 present	1,612.2	336.3	1,948.5	67.4	80.1	2,028.7	1,729.1	3,757.8	4.0	54.0
With dependent children present	2,110.3	602.0	2,712.2	113.9	150.5	2,862.7	940.2	3,802.9	5.3	75.3
Without dependent children present	1,339.6	261.4	1,601.0	57.1	66.8	1,667.8	1,618.8	3,286.6	4.0	50.7
Not-married family head	169.9	62.3	232.2	25.6	32.8	265.0	304.3	569.3	12.4	46.6
With children aged 0-14 present	71.6	37.9	109.4	14.0	20.4	129.8	143.5	273.3	15.7	47.5
Without children aged 0-14 present	98.4	24.4	122.8	11.6	12.4	135.2	160.8	296.0	9.2	45.7
With dependent children present	95.9	46.6	142.5	16.2	22.8	165.3	161.5	326.8	13.8	50.6
Without dependent children present	74.0	15.7	89.7	9.3	10.0	99.7	142.8	242.6	10.1	41.1
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	10.5	186.7	197.2	14.0	48.3	245.5	496.0	741.5	19.7	33.1
Other child(c) of family head	912.6	69.9	982.5	135.3	139.7	1,122.1	96.5	1,218.6	12.4	92.1
Other relative of family head	71.7	7.9	79.6	16.6	17.2	96.8	113.1	209.8	17.8	46.1
Not a member of a family	807.0	97.3	904.4	86.9	93.0	997.4	664.9	1,662.3	9.3	60.0
Living alone	369.9	47.3	417.2	31.3	34.0	451.2	571.2	1,022.4	7.5	44.1
Not living alone	437.1	50.0	487.1	55.6	59.0	546.2	93.7	639.9	10.8	85.4
Total	5,421.5	1,287.5	6,709.0	449.4	548.3	7,257.3	4,233.8	11,491.1	7.6	63.2

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory notes.

(b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school.

(c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 31. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS(b), OCTOBER 1986
('000 families)

Number of family members(c)	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES												
Two	511.1	24.7	535.8	231.2	18.7	250.0	451.8	..	451.8	1,194.1	43.4	1,237.5
Three	33.9	29.0	62.9	237.3	23.7	260.9	353.0	16.2	369.2	624.2	68.8	693.0
Four	16.2	25.2	41.5	273.7	36.3	309.9	546.4	33.1	579.5	836.3	94.6	930.9
Five	8.9	14.0	22.9	139.6	18.3	157.9	269.7	29.3	299.0	418.1	61.6	479.7
Six or more	7.1	13.3	20.4	52.2	8.6	60.8	98.8	18.9	117.7	158.0	40.8	198.8
Total	577.2	106.2	683.4	933.9	105.5	1,039.4	1,719.6	97.5	1,817.1	3,230.8	309.2	3,540.0
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A MALE HEAD												
Two	12.2	5.5	17.7	27.1	4.1	31.2	31.4	..	31.4	70.7	9.6	80.2
Three	) 3.8	(* 4.1	7.9	7.7	* 7.7	10.0	7.2	*	7.9	17.3	4.7	22.0
Four or more	) 3.8	(* 4.1	7.9	7.7	* 7.7	10.0	7.2	*	7.9	17.3	4.7	22.0
Total	15.9	8.3	24.2	37.6	6.9	44.5	41.6	*	43.0	95.1	16.5	111.7
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE HEAD												
Two	78.7	20.1	98.8	105.8	7.3	113.1	35.7	..	35.7	220.3	27.3	247.6
Three	47.8	13.1	60.9	42.9	5.6	48.5	27.3	) 5.4	(29.9	118.0	21.3	139.3
Four	18.0	4.6	22.7	15.0	) 3.6	(17.4	11.8	) 3.6	(14.6	44.8	9.8	54.6
Five or more	6.8	*	9.8	*	) 3.6	(4.0	3.6	*	4.5	13.2	5.1	18.3
Total	151.5	40.7	192.2	166.8	16.4	183.3	78.3	6.4	84.7	396.6	63.6	460.2
OTHER FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	90.9	25.6	116.5	132.9	11.3	144.3	67.1	..	67.1	290.9	36.9	327.8
Three	50.2	14.8	65.0	50.6	7.9	58.5	34.5	) 6.5	37.8	135.3	26.0	161.3
Four	18.9	5.2	24.1	17.6	) 3.6	(20.2	14.2	) 3.6	17.5	50.7	11.0	61.7
Five	5.2	) 3.5	(7.0	*	) 4.1	()	*	()	3.5	9.7	4.0	13.7
Six or more	*	) 3.5	(3.8	*	) 4.1	()	4.5	()	4.7	4.7	*	6.9
Total	167.4	49.1	216.5	204.4	23.3	227.7	120.0	7.7	127.7	491.7	80.1	571.8
ALL FAMILIES												
Two	602.0	50.2	652.2	364.1	30.1	394.2	518.9	..	518.9	1,485.0	80.3	1,565.3
Three	84.1	43.8	127.9	287.9	31.6	319.4	387.5	19.5	407.0	759.5	94.9	854.3
Four	35.1	30.4	65.6	291.3	38.8	330.1	560.7	36.3	597.0	887.1	105.6	992.6
Five	14.1	15.9	29.9	141.3	19.8	161.1	272.5	30.0	302.5	427.9	65.6	493.5
Six or more	9.2	15.0	24.1	53.5	8.6	62.1	100.1	19.4	119.5	162.8	42.9	205.7
Total	744.6	155.3	899.9	1,138.3	128.8	1,267.2	1,839.6	105.1	1,944.8	3,722.5	389.3	4,111.8

(a) See Explanatory notes for details of exclusions to family tables.

(b) Employment status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.

(c) Of any age.

TABLE 32. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 0-14 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN PRESENT, AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS(b), OCTOBER 1986 ('000 families)

	Number of children aged 0-14 present			Number of dependent children present			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Married-couple families	576.3	38.6	68.5	565.5	42.2	75.8	683.4
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	30.1	21.7	41.8	27.2	21.7	44.7	93.5
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	8.1	*	6.5	7.7	*	6.9	17.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	20.6	18.0	34.4	18.3	17.9	36.9	73.0
Neither spouse unemployed	546.2	17.0	26.7	538.3	20.5	31.1	589.9
Other families	69.0	74.9	72.5	56.8	75.0	84.7	216.5
Family head unemployed	5.2	10.2	9.0	3.5	11.0	9.9	24.4
Male head unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.8
Female head unemployed	*	8.9	7.4	*	9.5	8.3	19.6
Family head not unemployed	63.8	64.7	63.6	53.3	64.0	74.8	192.1
Male head not in the labour force	13.7	*	*	12.4	3.7	*	19.4
Female head not in the labour force	50.1	61.7	60.8	40.9	60.2	71.5	172.7
All families	645.3	113.6	141.0	622.3	117.1	160.4	899.9
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Married-couple families	1,302.9	557.6	996.0	1,079.2	560.7	1,216.5	2,856.5
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	40.1	22.9	39.5	30.7	23.9	47.9	102.5
Husband employed, wife unemployed	21.9	16.2	31.5	17.5	15.5	36.5	69.5
Husband unemployed, wife employed	9.4	4.6	5.7	7.6	4.5	7.5	19.6
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	6.9	*	*	4.3	*	*	10.4
Neither spouse unemployed	1,262.8	534.8	956.5	1,048.4	536.8	1,168.6	2,754.0
Husband employed, wife employed	741.2	301.4	507.8	607.6	292.1	650.8	1,550.5
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	386.8	220.2	433.5	319.3	225.3	495.8	1,040.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	47.5	9.7	10.9	42.3	10.2	15.5	68.1
Other families	229.7	81.3	44.4	188.2	98.2	69.0	355.4
Family head unemployed	7.3	*	*	6.6	*	*	8.4
Male head unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female head unemployed	4.8	*	*	4.7	*	*	5.7
Family head not unemployed	222.4	80.2	44.4	181.6	96.9	68.5	347.0
Male head employed	50.7	14.9	6.1	40.3	20.6	10.9	71.7
Female head employed	73.0	55.2	33.3	50.2	63.9	47.4	161.5
Male head not in the labour force	12.7	*	*	12.1	*	*	13.1
Female head not in the labour force	86.0	9.7	5.0	79.1	11.4	10.1	100.7
All families	1,532.6	638.9	1,040.4	1,267.4	658.9	1,285.5	3,211.9
TOTAL							
Married-couple families	1,879.2	596.3	1,064.5	1,644.6	602.9	1,292.3	3,540.0
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	70.2	44.5	81.3	57.9	45.6	92.6	196.0
Husband employed, wife unemployed	21.9	16.2	31.5	17.5	15.5	36.5	69.5
Husband unemployed, wife employed	9.4	4.6	5.7	7.6	4.5	7.5	19.6
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	9.7	*	7.1	9.0	*	7.8	20.1
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	27.5	20.1	35.8	22.5	21.3	39.5	83.4
Neither spouse unemployed	1,809.0	551.7	983.2	1,586.8	557.3	1,199.7	3,343.9
Husband employed, wife employed	741.2	301.4	507.8	607.6	292.1	650.8	1,550.5
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	386.8	220.2	433.5	319.3	225.3	495.8	1,040.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	47.5	9.7	10.9	42.3	10.2	15.5	68.1
Other families	298.7	156.2	117.0	245.0	173.2	153.6	571.8
Family head unemployed	12.4	11.3	9.0	10.1	12.4	10.3	32.8
Male head unemployed	4.4	*	*	3.6	*	*	7.4
Female head unemployed	8.1	9.8	7.4	6.4	10.2	8.6	25.3
Family head not unemployed	286.2	144.9	108.0	235.0	160.8	143.3	539.1
Male head employed	50.7	14.9	6.1	40.3	20.6	10.9	71.7
Female head employed	73.0	55.2	33.3	50.2	63.9	47.4	161.5
Male head not in the labour force	26.4	*	*	24.5	4.6	*	32.5
Female head not in the labour force	136.1	71.4	65.8	120.0	71.7	81.6	273.3
All families	2,177.9	752.5	1,181.5	1,889.7	776.0	1,446.0	4,111.8

(a) See Explanatory notes for details of exclusions to family tables.

(b) Labour force status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.

(c) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

TECHNICAL NOTE

For more information on sample design, estimation procedure and reliability of the estimates, for current and earlier surveys, reference should be made to the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1981* (6204.0).

Estimation procedure

2. The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

3. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

4. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B.

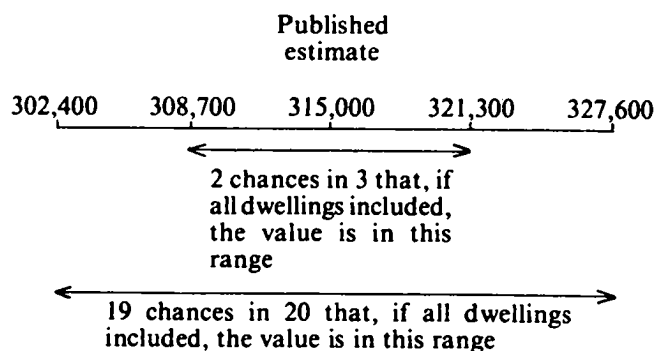
5. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

6. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. For the labour force survey, estimates which have a relative standard error larger than 25 per cent are not published. In the tables in this publication, estimates below the levels shown in Table C, and percentages based on such estimates, have not been included but are indicated with a '*'. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. See paragraph 9 concerning higher publication cut-off points for some estimates.

7. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.11. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements calculated this way will not necessarily agree with those obtained by multiplying the figures in Table B by 1.5, which was the method shown in the June 1985 and previous issues of this publication. This is because Tables A and B are derived independently of each other. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.3. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

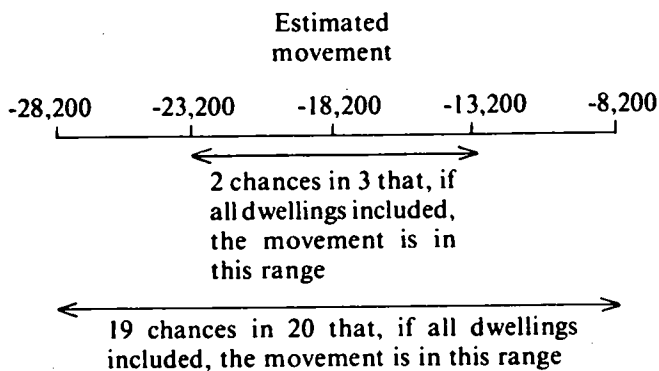
8. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) From Table A it will be seen that the estimate of 315,000 unemployed males looking for full-time work in October 1986 has a standard error of about 6,300. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 308,700 to 321,300 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 302,400 to 327,600.



- (b) The estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from September to October 1986 is a decrease of 18,200. Table B relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the September 1986 estimate (333,200) is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,000. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all

dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range -23,200 to -13,200 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range -28,200 to -8,200



9. The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked, average hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2
Average hours worked: 0.7
Average duration of unemployment: 1.3
Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

Publication cut-off points for these and other labour force estimates (see paragraph 6) are shown in Table C on the next page. Because of these higher relative standard errors, estimates of aggregate hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment have higher cut-off points for publication (see paragraph 6) than other estimates as shown in Table A.

10. An example of the calculation of standard errors by the use of these factors is as follows:

In October the estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males was 26 weeks (from Table 23) and the number unemployed was estimated as 341,000. From Table A it can be estimated that this figure (341,000) has a standard error of about 6,500 and therefore a relative standard error of about 1.9 per cent. The *relative standard error* of the estimate of median duration of unemployment is calculated by multiplying this figure (1.9) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 2.0): $1.9 \times 2.0 = 3.8$

per cent. The *standard error* of this estimate of median duration of unemployment is therefore 3.8 per cent of 26, i.e. about 1. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment for unemployed males that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 25 to 27 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 24 to 28 weeks.

11. Proportions and percentages (for example, participation rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

12. Standard errors contained in Tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Recent analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in Tables A and B, while standard errors for unemployment and not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent and 11 per cent respectively higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors for estimates classified by country of birth are approximately the same for persons born in Australia. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 15 per cent higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are generally less than 10 per cent higher.

13. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding of data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	
	— number —								per cent of estimate	
1,000						250				
1,300						280		310		
1,500						300		330		
1,800				430		330	410	350		
2,000				460	480	340	430	370		
2,500				500	530	380	470	400		
3,000			690	550	580	410	500	430		
3,500			750	590	620	440	530	450	820	23.4
4,000	950	960	800	620	660	460	560	470	880	21.9
4,500	1,000	1,000	840	650	690	480	590	500	930	20.7
5,000	1,050	1,050	880	690	720	500	610	510	980	19.6
6,000	1,150	1,150	960	740	780	540	650	550	1,100	17.9
10,000	1,450	1,450	1,200	920	970	660	790	650	1,400	13.9
20,000	2,000	1,950	1,650	1,200	1,300	860	1,050	810	1,950	9.6
50,000	2,900	2,850	2,350	1,700	1,800	1,150	1,450	1,050	2,950	5.9
100,000	3,850	3,700	3,050	2,200	2,300	1,450		1,250	3,950	3.9
200,000	5,100	4,750	3,950	2,750	2,950	1,750			5,300	2.6
300,000	5,900	5,500	4,500	3,100	3,350				6,200	2.1
500,000	7,200	6,500	5,300	3,650	3,900				7,500	1.5
1,000,000	9,200	8,100	6,600						9,700	1.0
2,000,000									12,300	0.6
5,000,000									16,500	0.3

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS

Size of larger estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1,000						230			
1,300						250		270	
1,500						270		290	
1,800				390		280	360	310	
2,000				410	420	300	370	320	
2,500				440	450	320	410	340	
3,000			680	470	490	340	440	370	
3,500			720	500	520	360	470	390	920
4,000	870	920	760	530	540	370	490	400	960
4,500	910	960	790	550	570	390	520	420	1,000
5,000	950	990	820	570	590	400	540	440	1,050
6,000	1,000	1,050	880	610	630	430	580	470	1,100
10,000	1,250	1,250	1,050	740	760	510	710	560	1,350
20,000	1,600	1,600	1,350	960	980	650	930	710	1,750
50,000	2,300	2,250	1,900	1,350	1,400	890	1,350	980	2,500
100,000	3,050	2,850	2,450	1,750	1,800	1,150		1,300	3,200
200,000	3,950	3,650	3,150	2,250	2,300	1,450			4,150
300,000	4,650	4,200	3,650	2,650	2,650				4,850
500,000	5,700	5,100	4,400	3,200	3,200				5,900
1,000,000	7,400	6,500	5,600						7,600
2,000,000	9,700	8,300							9,800
5,000,000									13,900

TABLE C. PUBLICATION CUT-OFF POINTS FOR LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES(a)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Estimates classified by—									
Aggregate hours worked	5,600	5,600	4,200	2,500	2,800	1,400	2,400	1,800	5,100
Average hours worked	2,000	2,000	1,500	900	1,000	500	1,000	700	1,600
Average (mean) duration of unemployment	6,500	6,500	4,900	2,900	3,200	1,600	2,800	2,000	6,000
Median duration of unemployment	14,400	14,100	10,800	6,300	6,900	3,500	5,600	4,000	13,900
All other estimates	4,000	4,000	3,000	1,800	2,000	1,000	1,800	1,300	3,500

(a) See paragraph 9, page 36.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below.

<i>Title of Publication</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March-May 1982	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1983 to April 1984	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972; March 1980	3406.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982	6243.0
Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and who Arrived After 1960, Australia, March 1984	6250.0
Child Care—May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980	4402.0
Educational Experience and Intentions Survey, Australia, 1979	4212.0
Employed Married Women in the Labour Force, November 1979 (Queensland)	6203.3
Employment Benefits, February-May 1979, August 1983, August 1984, August 1985	6334.0
Preliminary, August 1986	6332.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978(a)	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Frequency of Pay, August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
Income and Housing Survey, 1981-82—	
Income of Individuals	6502.0
Income Distribution, Australia: Income Units	6523.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1986	6222.0
Job Tenure. Latest issue August 1976	6211.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience. Annually. Latest issue February 1986	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Latest issue February 1986	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annually. Latest issue July 1985	6224.0
Labour Mobility. Annually. Latest issue February 1985	6209.0
Preliminary, February 1986	6208.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976(a)	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1985	6216.0
Persons Retired from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1983	6238.0
Persons Who Intended to Retire from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1984	6258.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Twice-yearly. Latest issue March 1986	6220.0
Persons who had re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985	6264.0
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, November 1985	6267.0
Post School Qualifications of Tradesmen and Other Employed Persons, New South Wales, November 1979	6202.1
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6226.0
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, (previously Methods of Obtaining Jobs) July 1982	6245.0
Preliminary, June 1986	6244.0
Superannuation, Australia, February 1974; September to November 1982	6319.0
Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977	6229.0
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976, March-May 1982	6325.0
Transition From Education to Work. Annually. Latest issue May 1985	6227.0
Preliminary, May 1986	6241.0
Underemployed Workers, May 1985	6265.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annually. Latest issue August 1985	6310.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6328.0
Working Conditions, February-May 1979	6335.0
Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February-May 1981	6338.0
Working Hours Arrangements—Supplementary Tables, Australia, February-May 1981	6339.0

(a) Estimates derived from labour force surveys. For more recent estimates, see the relevant tables in this publication.